THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1873. | VOLUME VI---NUMBER 53

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 19, 1873.

Rev. T. W. Hutchens speaks to-night at Kirkwood, on "Eclectic Gymnastics."

Dr. J. J. HICKMAN, of Kentucky, will lecture on Temperance to-night, at the First Baptist Church Ecole free.

Summary of State News.

AMERICUS.

Mr. A. E. Addison, one of the most prominent merchants of Americus, died last Saturday afternoon.—The 3rd term of Ryland Academy commences on Monday next, with Professor Wooten in charge.—On Wednesday last, Mr. D. Elam lost the roof of his kitchen. Fire was the cause.—The friends of the Hawkinsville and Eatonia Railroad held a meeting in Hawkinsville last Saturday. Dr. W. Barlow presided. Speeches were made by Colonel A. J. Lane and others. A committee of twelve citizens was appointed to canvass the county for subscriptions, and the meeting adjourned.—*Republican.*

BRUNSWICK.

The City Council of Brunswick have wisely determined not to lease any more of the city water-front, except to parties who will give bond, with good security to improve the property within a reasonable time.—Messrs. S. C. Littlefield & Co. have established a regular monthly line between New York and Brunswick, and commenced their sailing vessels regularly on the 15th inst.—An elopement, last week, only as the 5 cent monetary of Brunswick, and afforded much food for conversation.—One of our professional men has since returned to water, and sometimes unostentatiously went fishing last Saturday with his wife. When last heard from his wife was bathing his arms with cream.—If it were not for the refreshing sea-breezes our citizens would melt, and leave no sign but a grease spot; that is, there is not sufficient grease in them to make a spot.—*Sunday Appeal.*

ROME.

The Harmonic Minstrel Troupe have engaged the City Hall for a short season commencing on Wednesday, 3rd of October.—The committee has ordered the boat for the Oostanaula to be built. The contract has been awarded to Captain Conner, and the work will be proceeded with at once.—The Georgia Female Institute, at Cave Spring, in now organized with an excellent steward and a full corps of competent teachers. The next term opens for the Fall Session in September.—*Commercial.*

LOUISVILLE.

The Rev. Jr. Clark, presiding elder of this District has appointed the Rev. Hansford Andrews, of the Liberty Circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of the Rev. William W. Kennedy.—On Saturday last, Miss Pauline, second daughter of Mr. W. J. Moore, died at her fathers residence in this place.—Louisville is engaging an ample sufficiency of moral sentiment.—A protracted meeting has been in progress during last week at Ebenezer Presbyterian church near Louisville. There have been more than thirty accessions to the church.—The cotton caterpillars have not yet done, but done but little damage to the crops about Louisville.—*News and Farmer,*

THOMASTON.

Mrs. Samuel Smith, of Thomaston, died on Saturday last of apoplexy.—The corn crop is now fully made, and it said to be as large as was ever grown in this section.—There are a number of cases of measles in this county.—Hezekiah the Barnesville Patriot will be published on Wednesday instead of Thursday as heretofore.—The cotton crop is looking remarkably well.—The young lads the African debating club of Flat Shoals engaged in a public debate with the African debating club of this town. The Thomaston club won.—On Sunday the lightning struck a house on the plantation of Mr. Weaver, in Monroe county, and burned it.—A negro woman, who was in the house with the white children was not injured.—Messrs. Ed Mathews and J. C. McMichael announce their intention of starting in Thomaston at an early day, a new paper to be called to Motor and Mirror. One department will be in the interest of the primitive Baptists. The other will contain general reading matter.—Mr. Levi Elliott of Thomaston fell from a building Monday last, and fractured both arms.—*Herald.*

A Thomaston man tried last week to gag a saw with his left hand. He has two fingers left.

COLUMBUS.

Mr. Bishop, who underwent an examination during the past week at Tuskegee, Ala., for the killing at Cowikee on the 4th inst. of Mr. Clark, was discharged without bail. The court held from the testimony that the act was justifiable homicide.—Alexander Tyson, who is charged with murder, in having a year ago killed a negro on the South-Western railroad, had a hearing Saturday before Judge Williams as a writ of habeas corpus. The bond was fixed at the sum of $3,500, which he managed to give.—The Columbus Guards picnic next Friday.—*Enquirer.*

The fever has not been reported in this city this week, married men had applied for passage to their relatives in-law in the Graphic Balloon that is soon to cross the Atlantic, we telegraphed to know if any of those wretches live in Columbus. The only one from the South, they reply, lives in Atlanta. The truth of this statement is very evident, when one reflects upon the fact that all the Columbus girls came to Atlanta to catch husbands, and invariably insist upon bringing their mothers also to live with them.

CAMILLA.

Farmers about here have finished saving their fodder, and some of them have commenced picking cotton in earnest.—The corn crop is the largest made in years.—The young men of Camilla have started a base ball club.—The Baptist church at China grove has been revivaling. Numbers have joined.—A negro man, Nathan Robinson, living on the farm of Mr. Allen Bullard, five miles from Camilla, at Monday violated, in a shocking manner, two or three of a little negro girl some twelve years of age. He was brought on Tuesday morning before Justice Shackelford and committed to jail in default of bail of $1,000.—A Camilla puppy is nursing a kitten.—The first bale of the new cotton crop was bought in last Friday.—*Enterprise,*

BLAKELY.

The county has five Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry. Early county has not one.—Crops about as we expect than they have been for several years.—*Early County News.*

Murder and Mob Law—Four Men Hung.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—At Tucson, Arizona, Pedro Negras and wife, pawnbrokers, were murdered. Six men were arrested on suspicion. One confessed, implicating two others. They were compelled to tell where the plunder was concealed. Four of the murderers were hanged by a mob on a scaffold erected near the jail.

Terrible Accident on the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

CHICAGO, August 18.—An accident occurred last night near Lemont, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, the incoming freight train colliding with the South-bounder express passenger train, and almost entirely wrecking the latter, killing six outright, and fearfully injuring thirty-seven others, many of whom will die.

The cars caught fire and quite a number of persons were injured badly by the flames. Others were scalded by hot water from the locomotive boilers. Surgeons have been sent forto go to the wrecked train. It is impossible to give the full particulars at present. Among those who were dangerously wounded is Hon. J. W. Smith, Warden of the Illinois State penitentiary.

LATER AND ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Eleven persons have died from the Chicago and Alton accident, wounded 35; no Southerners in the list; fatalities confined to the smoking car and second class car. Previous reports that the train took fire are incorrect. The regular passenger coaches and sleepers escaped. Three of a party from Duck's Island, Maine, were badly scalded.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

SAVANNAH, August 17.—Arrived—Zodiac, Lizzie, Batcheldor. The steamer Lord is delayed for slight repairs, but will sail on the 18th.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—Arrived—Georgia.

Sailed A. Bryant.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Vaderland reached the wharf to-day without assistance with four hundred passengers.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Arrived—General Barnes, Livingston, Isaac Lewis. A seaman from the Lewis was drowned.

FOREIGN.

Strike Among Miners.

The Carlist Forces Summed Up.

LONDON, August 17.—Gladstone has been legally advised that his re-election to Parliament is not required by his assumption of the Chancellorship of Ex-Chequer.

Many coal pits in Leicestershire have been closed, several thousand miners having struck in consequence of being dissatisfied with the weighing system.

WHAT THE CARLIST FORCE NUMBERS.

MADRID, August 17.—It is officially stated that the Carlist forces in Spain does not exceed 26,000 infantry, 450 cavalry, 17 artillery. The insurgents at Carthagena released and armed 1,800 convicts. One of the national blockading fleet was disabled by a shell.

The Carlists in the vicinity of Bilboa have fired upon Spanish, French and English vessels. Several men on board were killed and wounded.

Monday's Noon Dispatches.

The Yellowstone Expedition.--Ill Feeling.

Black Friday and the Disconsolate Bears.

THE REVENUE REFORMERS

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT PARTICULARS.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A letter from the Yellowstone expedition reports much illfeeling between the infantry and cavalry, owing to the arrest of General Custer by General Stanley, and compelling him to march in one whole day in rear of his command. No cause assigned.

FIVE VALUABLE HORSES LOST.

Charles Smock of Freehold, N. J., lost five valuable horses from cerebro spinal meningeitis. Last week the disease was reported rapidly spreading in the vicinity.

THE BLACK FRIDAY BUSINESS AGAIN—THE BEARS TO THE PRESIDENT GREETING.

Gold operations in Wall street Saturday have given rise to the feeling that the gold clique purposes toying again with the tactics which led to the Black Friday, and the bears are preparing an appeal to the President to interfere on this occasion, in time to prevent the bulls from succeeding.

THE REVENUE REFORMERS AND COLLECTOR ARTHUR.

The National Revenue Reform Association have addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury asking him to revoke the order recently issued by Collector Arthur of the Custom House, requiring merchants in person to make affidavits of entries. The letter adds that the real motive for the issuance of the order was simply gratification of self-consequence, and to compel, personally, the attendance of merchants in order to humble and still further hamper them with unnecessary, illegal and arbitrary requirements made under color of law.

Additional Accounts of the Railroad Horror.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Additional accounts of the railroad accident on the Chicago and Alton Railroad state that the train started from Willow Station, according to best evidence, ten minutes behind time, and, as is customary on this road, to make up lost time, unlawfully the rate of speed was somewhat accelerated. The conductor and engineer knew they were to pass the coal train at Lemont, seven miles distant, but unhappily that train did not wait as it should have done, but came on toward the passenger train, expecting to make Willow Station. It was a race for life. The conductor and engineer of the coal train knew that the passenger train was laden with precious lives, and was in front, and if they did not reach the switch by a certain time a collision was inevitable. Both trains were rushing towards their destruction as they fairly flew over the iron rail through the darkness, their speed increasing at every revolution of the wheels. There were three concussions. First, when the engines met and were destroyed; the second, when the baggage cars struck and was smashed into fragments, and, third, when the smoking car collided and leaded in the air, alighting on the fractured boiler of the freight engine. The passenger train engine was thrown from the track towards the east, and so were the ruins of the baggage car. Then came the smoking car on top of the boiler. The fore part of this car burst open by the force with which it struck the hand wheels remaining on the track on these, and stood at an angle of 30 degrees. The passengers were imprisoned in broken iron and wood, while the deadly steam came up with terrific force from the boiler below, scalding those whom it touched and instantly peeling off the skin and causing the most excruciating agony. One moment was sufficient to cause death, but many were there several minutes before being extricated. One breath was fatal, the inner surface of the chest and lungs being fearfully scorbeed.

A Bogus Revenue Officer Picked up.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Geo. S. Eybrook has been arrested—charge, bogus revenue officer. He mulcted several lager beer establishments.

CHOLERA.

The cholera is reported in Garard county. One death reported yesterday and one to-day in the same family in this city.

MURDER IN ONTARIO.

SEAFORTH, August 18.—A man passing the woods near here, heard a child cry, and found the father and mother with their throats cut. No cause.

The Late Railroad Horror.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Blame for the Chicago-Alton accident attaches to the engineer and conductor of the coal train, who moved contrary to regulations. They have disappeared.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN'S STRUGGLES.

Carthagena Besieged.

LONDON, August 18.—The Herald correspondent at Carthagena telegraphs that Martinez Campoo besieged the city with 6,000 soldiers, two batteries, and twelve mortars. The British fleet continues to guard the rebel frigates. The German and British Consuls have left the city.

MORE CARLIST VICTORIES REPORTED.

BAYONNE, August 18.—The Carlist Junta have a dispatch announcing the capture of fifteen hundred prisoners, a number of cannon and much ammunition, at Berga, when they captured the town.

LATER—NO TRUTH IN THE ABOVE REPORT.

MADRID, August 18.—There is no truth in the dispatch sent the Carlist Junta at Bayonne that the attack was gallantly repulsed by the Republicans, who, after a severe contest, defeated the insurgents and drove them from before the town.

THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION.

The United States Gets Ten Diplomas.

VIENNA, August 18.—The United States gets ten diplomas, and England gets thirty.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 19 7-8; Orleans 20½; sales 194 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: August, 19 3-32a19 3-16. September, 17 15-16. October, 17 5-16.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat shade firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 55a1 56. Corn scarce and trifle better; steam western mixed 58a59. Pork firm; new mess $18 25. Lard dull; old western steam 8½a9 1-16. Turpentine dull, at 43a43½. Rosin firm, at $3 174 for common strained. Freights dull.

Money easy at 3½a4. Gold, 15 3-8. Exchange—long 8½; short, 9½. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

Arrived out—Manhattan, Baltic, New York and Thuringia.

LONDON, August 18.—New 5s 91¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton easier but not lower; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; shipments, new crop, not below good ordinary, 8½.

Beef 85s. Lard 39s 3d. Club wheat 12s 6d a12s 8d; red 12s 3d.

keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. $7 G., 1 lb. per case 25 lbs. 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f, 3 f, 3 f, 5 25.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 32a35; Rio 24a26. Sugars—Crushed 13½; powdered 13½; granulated 13c; Demarral 13 1-2; a12 standard A 12¾a12¾; extra C 12; yellow C 11½. Molasses—New Orleans, [illegible] 30 to 34. Syrups—Sugar house, [illegible] 32; barrels 32. New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Meal, 85a87 1-2.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32a34; dunk 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strained, 85. Neatsfoot, 1 20a1 25. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 60a1 60; Japan brown, 1 20a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 13. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, $7 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb. fish oil, 75a80.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 70; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 56a1 60. Corn, yellow, 83, by car load; white 85. Oats 52a55. Rye $1 25a1 30. Barley $1a1 10.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover $1 50. Lard—Tierces 10¼a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9 10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy, peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands 1, 75a6 00.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8; Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11; Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $1 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22½, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7 8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 11-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard, Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phœnix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted to contain no single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits**; a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes; a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

dec13—dcod&wly (first page t-c-n-z-m)

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

Samuel J. Armstrong versus J. A. Bean and J. R. Heard.

I have levied upon, as the property of J A Bean, one undivided one half interest in a certain city lot situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the Northeast side of Walton street, near its junction with Marietta street, fifty (50) feet, extending back same width one hundred and forty-six (146) feet and seven inches to an alley; said lot bounded on the West by lot of Simmons & Hunt, on the East by lot owned by Cox, and on the North by lot owned by Brown. Said lot being part of land lot number seventy-eight (78) in the 14th District of county Fulton county, and more fully described in a deed 5th October, 1874, and recorded in Book Q, page 275, in the Clerk's office of the Superior court, October 12th, 1871, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September next

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 7th, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal

aug5-dcaw5t

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Thousands of mothers have placed on record their belief, that for all complaints of the stomach and bowels to which children are subject,

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

is the most unexceptionable of corrective and alterative. The reason for this belief is obvious. It forms a delicious and most refreshing draught, relieves the bowels of all acrid matters without pain, allays fever, thickens, strengthens the digestion, neutralizes acid in the stomach, cures flatulence, acts as a gentle stimulant, tones the tender nerves, and never gripes the patient. What family can afford to be without such a resource in sickness? Sold by all druggists.

aug15-deodéwfrwtf

Market Reports--From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16½; low middling 15¼a16; good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11, inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a9 00; extra $6 50a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 70.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 80c by car load, cash, and white 85c.

Meal, 85a87½c.

Lard—Tierce, 10¼a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11¾a12.

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12½; shoulders 10½. Sugar cured hams 17a17½.

Bulk—clear sides 11½; clear rib 11½; long clear sides 10 3 4; shoulders 8 3 4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats 52a55.

Rye—$1 25a1 30 per bushel.

Barley—$1 00a1 10 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2a9 3-4 per pound. Bagging—Gunny 18 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17; 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2; 2 lbs. 18.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED-DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 6 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Business generally active, with but little quotable change in prices.

Cotton nominal at 16½.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12a12 1-2; clear rib sides 12a12 1-4; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar cured hams 17a17 1-2.

Bulk—Clear sides 11 1-2; clear rib 11 1-4; long clear 10 3 4; shoulders 8½.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 06; selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 7s, 93a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 8s 70a72, 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 80a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 98a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 79a81. Rome city 7s, 68a73 Savannah, 83.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G. per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. $7 G., 1 lb. per case 25 lbs. 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f, 3 f, 3 f, 5 25.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 32a35; Rio 24a26. Sugars—Crushed 13½; powdered 13½; granulated 13c; Demarral 13 1-2; a12 standard A 12¾a12¾; extra C 12; yellow C 11½. Molasses—New Orleans, [illegible] 30 to 34. Syrups—Sugar house, [illegible] 32; barrels 32. New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Meal, 85a87 1-2.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32a34; dunk 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strained, 85. Neatsfoot, 1 20a1 25. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 60a1 60; Japan brown, 1 20a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 13. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, $7 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb. fish oil, 75a80.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 70; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 56a1 60. Corn, yellow, 83, by car load; white 85. Oats 52a55. Rye $1 25a1 30. Barley $1a1 10.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover $1 50. Lard—Tierces 10¼a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9 10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy, peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands 1, 75a6 00.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8; Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11; Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to50d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $1 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22½, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7 8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 11-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard, Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phœnix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Central Railroad House,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia. All furnished it throughout with New Furniture.

The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug5—dlf

Mt. Auburn Institute, Cincinnati,

RE-OPENING ON SEPTEMBER, 10TH.

Boarding and Day Pupils. Most efficient Teachers. Location healthful and desirable—Rare advantages in Music, French, Singing and Painting, really equal to those of the best institutions in the East.

Send for Circular to the President.

aug13-codlm J. B. NEWELL, Ph. D.

FOR SALE.

IN Washington county, Mississippi, on Lake Lee, three miles above Eggs Point, Mississippi River, $1 25a1 30. Barley $1a1 10.

A Splendid Cotton Plantation.

1,700 acres in the tract, 800 open. A large quantity of cypress and other timber on the wood land. There is at present 500 acres of said place in cultivation. It has every improvement necessary to carry on the place—gin-house, stables, quarters and dwelling house. Gin house complete in every respect, and one of the finest in the State. Possession given any time from now until 1st of January, 1874. Rights of tenants respected. Inquire of J. H. D. Bowsare, Vicksburg, Mississippi, or of Hunt & McAnally, New Orleans, Louisiana.

August 8th, 1873. aug10-d2aw2w

The Constitution Job Office

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID

NEW JOB PRESS

And a large stock of Material, we are better prepared than ever to do

Job Work.

We flatter ourselves that no office in the State can turn out better work, or with more dispatch, than ours.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE

Books, Pamphlets, Ledgers, Posters, Circulars, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statement Cards.

In fact, everything that a first class office can turn out.

Parties at a distance will find it to their advantage to send their work to this office instead of sending North.

WE GUARANTEE GOOD WORK

AT REASONABLE FIGURES.

Our store room is stocked with STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, from the Cheapest Card to the finest of Brown's world-renowned paper.

We can Furnish Envelopes, Printed, by the 100,000.

WITH OUR FIVE SPLENDID STEAM JOB PRESSES, and an abundant supply of all kinds of JOB TYPE, and the BEST WORK-MEN IN THIS CITY, we bid defiance to the world in Job Work.

Give us a trial

Address CONSTITUTION JOB OFF

may31—dlf

FAIRBURN HOTEL

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia

Board per Day $2..00

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains re ak fast daily. may18—dlf

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

jan26-dlf

NOTICE.

W. L. ELTON, for several years past Director of Music at the Episcopal Military Academy of Connecticut, will take a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and in vocal culture. Best of references given.

Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Guilford, Wood & Co's. Music Store will receive prompt attention.

june3-dly

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

july17-tf A. HEMPHILL & CO.

MADAME O. da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. july2-3mos

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY LABORATORY,

ATLANTA, GA.

[ESTABLISHED 1869]

For the Assay of Ores, Analysis of Mineral Waters, Soils, Guanos, Superphosphates, Marls, Iron Ores, Slags, Limestones, Coals, Pig and Bar Iron, Steel, Ores of Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Manganese, Alloys, Brasses, Coal Oils, Paints, Wines, Beer, Milk, Calculi, Poisons, etc., etc.

List of charges mailed gratis. Address

P. O. Box 305. W. J. LAND, Chemist.

july30-d2w Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Elizabeth J. Wilcox, vs Mary C. Hatcher, Ellender Wallace, et, al.

Bill for Injunction and Relief in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that Ellender Wallace, one of the Defendants in the above bill, does not reside in Fulton county, and it further appearing that said Ellender Wallace does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered by the Court that service be perfected on the said Ellender Wallace, by publication of this order once a month for four months, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; that the said Ellender Wallace may appear and defend said cause at the next fall term of this Court. And in default thereof the Court will proceed, as to justice shall appertain. This May 5, 1873.

W. A. Tigner, Peeples and Howell, complainant's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes

W. R. VENABLE,
Clerk.

july31-d4t

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON.....GEORGIA

june18-tf

HOTELS.

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and Buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

June8-dlf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. apr12—dlf FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families. mar4—dlf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and I guarantee to give entire satisfaction. Conyers

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOTLD respectfully inform her numerous patrons and the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-dlf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate. jan10-dlf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFTIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1873.

Brevities.

Ben Butler was the first American Senator.

The Shah cost Queen Victoria £93,000 and the nation £7,000.

There are but forty newspaper in the United States over fifty years old.

Lotti has arrived, fresh and piquant, from her year's residence near the coast in England.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, with his family, is at Cross' Mills, near South Kingston, R. I.

A man who went to Danbury eight years ago worth nothing, is now the owner of three dogs.

There are 812 paper mills in the United States, which last year turned out 317,337 tons of paper.

Robert Browning is an adept in thorough bass and also an amateur sculptor. He has just finished a bust of Shelley.

Madame Jananschek relinquished her contemplated visit to Germany this year, and rusticated at Cohasset, Massachusetts.

Caleb Cushing commenced life at the opening of the present century. He is seventy-three years old and as hearty as a three-year-o'd buck.

The postal card contractors expect to catch up with their orders by October 1st. The demand is more than double what was expected.

Admiral Raphael Semmes, who was commander of the rebel war vessel Alabama, is, with his daughter, sojourning at the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Va.

A justice of the peace refused to fine a man for kissing a girl against her will, because when the case came into court, he was obliged to hold on to the arms of his chair to keep from kissing her himself.

The Reedsburg (Wisconsin) Free Press employs women exclusively. It says: "We have a calico 'foreman,' two dimity 'compositors,' and the sweetest little 'devil' in pink muslin to be found anywhere."

On Saturday night a week, at Alderson, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, Miss Emma Baker, daughter of Wm. Baker, whilst in the act of getting into bed, was bitten three times by a copperhead snake. At first she thought that a cat had scratched her, so that she did not get away till she was bitten three times.

Fernando and Ben Wood are at Saratoga, and of their personnel a correspondent says; 'I never saw brothers more different. Fernando glides as with the easy grace of an eel, while Ben thrashes like a big whale, his starboard and larboard flukes working, and his broad-brimmed Panama hat sits on his head like a buggy top half up."

When the Shah presented to Earl Granville his photograph set in diamonds, the Earl extracted the picture, pressed it to his heart, and returned the diamonds, explaining that, much as he thanked him, his position as an English Minister forbade his receiving a present from a foreign monarch. It was rather tough, but he did it.

The Shah was astonished when told that the Honor of the Knighthood of the Garter was expected to cost him £700, and he left England without paying. He seems to think, as the Emperor Napoleon declared, that to ask money as part return for suppositious honor is peculiarly English and extremely shabby.

The Germans evacuated Nancy early in the morning of August 1. Two minutes after the rear guard had marched out, tricolored flags began to appear on the principal streets. The dogs were ornamented with tricolored ribbons. The day was observed as a holiday, and the theater was opened in the evening for the first time since the commencement of the war in 1870.

A little boy about eight years of age fell from the window of a railway carriage attached to an express train on the Great Eastern Railway in England the other day. The other occupants of the carriage pulled the signal communicating with the engine at once, but the train had run on two miles before it could be stopped. The relatives hastened back expecting to find the boy dead. He had been taken to Chelmsford by a physician who found that although badly bruised he was not seriously injured. He had fallen into a ditch, and the mud probably saved his life. The little fellow was able to proceed on his journey the same afternoon.

The latest performance in the line of absent-mindedness is recorded in the New York Tribune concerning a country parson of that State who has a habit of forgetting things during his sermons, and, after seating himself, suddenly rising to utter them, with the preliminary remark: "By the way." He had got half way through an eloquent prayer when he hesitated, forgot what he was doing, and bestowed himself upon the clerical sofa without closing. But in a moment his memory returned, he jumped up, and pointing his finger at his rather surprised congregation, solemnly observed, "Oh, by the way—Amen!"

Let us conclude with a lucid theory of the telegraph: "Sam," said a darkey to his ebony brother, "how am it dat dis yas telegraf carries de news froo dem wires?" "Well, Cæsar, now s'pose dar am a dog free miles long." "Neber was such big dogs; do'n b'lieb dat!" "You jess wait minit; I'se only illustratin', you stupid nigger. Now, dis yas dog, you see, jess puts his front feets on de Hoboken sho', and he puts his behind feets on de New York sho'." "Yessar." "Now, s'pose you walk on dis yas dog's tail in New York—" "Yesrer." "He'll bark, won't he?" "Yessar." "Well' where will dat dog bark?" "In Hoboken, I calc'late." "Dat am jest it! You walk on de dog's tail in New York, an' he bark in Hoboken; an' dat's de way de telegraf works." "Resser; dasso—dasso! You'se right, by golley."

☞ Ex-Governor Johnson's letter, which can be found in this day's CONSTITUTION, will be be widely read. It will doubtless call out a reply from his Excellency, the Governor, and thus the correspondence, which all believed to have been amicably closed, will again occupy the public mind.

☞ The Greenville (S. C.) Enterprise, in speaking of the grand excursion which is to take place when the Air Line Road is completed, anticipates for the people of the hitherto sequestered section a royal entertainment in the Gate City, "for the people there do not know how to get up an affair in any but a brilliant manner." Our new neighbors and patrons are certainly expecting a handsome demonstration in Atlanta on the completion of the work. The municipal, civil and commercial authorities in the city should not permit a disappointment on so important an occasion; and it behooves them to be moving, for the iron threads of the great line are well-nigh perfected.

Ten Millions Missing.

The excitement in financial circles, on account of the rumored deficit of ten millions in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, still continues. The accounts are short that amount of money, but whether it is an actual deficit or the result of a most complicated and mysterious system of book-keeping, no one knows outside of the Department. The officers more directly in charge of the funds, are said to be exceedingly anxious for a public examination, but Secretary Richardson has chosen a policy of secrecy, and an Administration organ at Washington, tells the people they will know the truth when they find out.

An actual defalcation of that amount is, however, considered very improbable by those who are best informed at Washington. It is well known that the New York bull clique in gold is suffering terrible losses; and it is believed they are engaged in aggravating the rumor in order to save themselves from ruin. It would seem that the people are entitled to know the truth about their money in the face of such appalling stories; but the mighty head of the Department practically tells them to attend to their private affairs and let politics alone. That is also Attorney General Williams' advice to the people of Louisiana. And no doubt they are both sincere.

Speech of the Hon. B. H. Hill at Jonesboro.

Our readers no doubt have read with a great deal of pleasure the able and eloquent speech of Hon. B. H. Hill delivered, before the agricultural meeting at Jonesboro. While the major portion of the speech contains sound advice based upon well established facts, Mr. Hill falls into a grave error on one point, at least—and that is his advice to the people to raise less cotton, upon the hypothesis that "a small crop will sell for just as much as a big crop." This might be true if the United States was the only cotton-growing country in the world; but Brasil, the West Indies, Egypt, and the British East Indies, all raise cotton to a greater or less extent.

In 1870, England, our best customer, used 1,316,311,648 pounds. Of this amount 716,245,040 pounds, was the product of the United States; the remainder, or 630,138,608 pounds, that of the countries just named. In 1860, the United States supplied England with 1,115,290,608 pounds, against 275,048,142 furnished from elsewhere. In 1850, out of 683,576,864 pounds imported by Great Britain, the United States furnished 498,183,112 pounds. Since 1860, Brazil has nearly quadrupled her product of cotton, and so has Egypt. The British East Indies have almost doubled, and other countries have increased eight fold. With these facts before us we see that it needs but the stimulus of present high prices for only a few years more to enable those countries to compete successfully with us, and explode the old worn out notion of "realizing as much on a half a crop as we do on a whole one." The time for exercising such an arbitrary control over the market has passed away forever, and we had better begin to realize that fact at once. On the other hand, we see that the large crop of 1860, at an average of ten cents per pound, very nearly excluded all competition from the market.

We have studied these facts very carefully, and are satisfied that our true policy is to seek means of cheapening the product of cotton. If we can, by any means, raise it at one-half its present cost, we will not only control the market, but will greatly benefit the producer. Everybody knows that the cost of raising cotton consumes, if not all the profit, so large a portion of it as to keep the producer poor. The reason is well known. Let the granges take this question in hand and solve it. They can do it, and it is their proper work. The South and West are equally interested in the solution.

Reopening of the Smith-Johnson Correspondence.

Letter from Ex-Governor Johnson.

SANDY GROVE,
BARTOW P. O., GA., Aug. 13, 1873.

His Excellency James M. Smith:

SIR—I Addressed you a letter on the 25th of July, in which I called your attention to the manner in which you assumed to close the correspondence which had been pending between us, and stated to you, that if you had been contented simply to express your satisfaction with my disavowal, I should not have said another word. But that you indulged in remarks quite unnecessary, seeming to point to inferences unjust to myself; that as I intended to intimate no opinion in the speech referred to, as to the truth or falsehood of the charge of deception against you, so I intended that no such opinion should be inferred from anything I said in that correspondence; that I had made no allusion whatever to your not offering me a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, but that you had done so in terms, thus opening a new issue, which I should be compelled, however reluctantly to meet, if your last letter went to the press in that form. My motive for this last communication was to arrest temporarily, if possible, the publication of the correspondence, with the hope that you would so modify it, as to dispense with the necessity of my saying a word more on the subject. I had the right to be consulted as to when the correspondence should close. It was not for you alone to decide that point, and, in closing, say what you pleased. But you were in a hurry. I received no reply to my protest until long after the publication, (you being absent from Atlanta,) and that reply simply said, you would have withheld the publication if you had supposed that I would have desired to say more; that you referred to the "rumor in the eastern portion of the State," which was substantially the same as the "vague rumors" to which you alluded in your first letter, to meet what you thought was an intimation by me that you were overdifficult to satisfy; that you did not know in making allusion to such rumor you were opening a new issue; but that, if I thought so, you would be pleased to hear from me again. Thus the matter stands. I cannot submit in silence to the attitude in which you have placed me, by the false and unwarrantable construction you have given to my letter of the 17th of July. I take up the correspondence, at the date of 23d July, when you assumed to close it.

In my Macon bar dinner speech, responding to a toast complimentary of my administration, while Governor of Georgia, I remarked that "I never deceived anybody." You conceived that I could not have said so, without intending to imply that *you had* deceived somebody. Hence, you inaugurated the correspondence between you and myself.

Your first letter was dated June 17, 1873, but two days after the uttering of the (to you) obnoxious remark. You asked: "What reference, if any, I intended the remark to have to yourself?" It is important here to note, that your inquiry referred specifically to my *intention by that remark on that occasion.* This was the issue:

On the 21st of June, I replied that "at the moment" (of the remark) "the charge against you, which I have so often heard, of having deceived applicants for office, came into my mind and suggested the remark. Thus I may be said to have alluded to you. But I intended no such charge myself, nor to express any opinion in reference to it." I further expressed regret that I was misunderstood, and that it would have been discourteous in me to have selected such an occasion to be offensive.

On the 27th June, you replied that you were not satisfied. You seemed to be contented with the *negative* aspect of my disavowal—that is, as to "what my *intention was not,*" but you asked to be informed *affirmatively* "what my intention *was.*" This was really the only point made in your second letter. My reply of the 4th July to this point was (repeating previous disavowals) "that, by *the remark* under consideration, amplified into its *affirmative* signification, I *intend* to imply, that, in my intercourse with men touching matters of constitutional and official duty, I exercised entire candor and good faith."

You said no more about *affirmative intention,* but being still dissatisfied with my disavowal and explanations, in your letter of the 10th July you asked me to say "that nothing I said in my *Macon speech* was *intended* as a reflection on yourself, or as an indorsement or countenance of any injurious charge against you." In my reply to this, July 17th, I repeated my former disavowals, and said: "I did not *intend* by the *remark* and on the *occasion* of its utterance, to charge you with deceiving applicants for office, nor to express any opinion in reference to such charge," either directly, indirectly, overtly or covertly. I did not give you the statement you requested about "endorsement or countenancing" any such charge, for the reason I said, that, "as to endorsement or countenancing" I can only say "that the state of my mind was just what it was relative to the expression of any opinion in reference to it." I had no intention, either *pro* or *con,* as to endorsing or countenancing. You were, at last, satisfied, and on the 23rd July you wrote that my "disavowal of any *intention* to reflect injuriously upon you, *in my Macon bar-dinner speech* is full and satisfactory."

I say again, if you had stopped at that point, and submitted the correspondence to the public, without further remark, I should not have had another word to say.

I have given this brief synopsis of the correspondence in order to show, even to you, if you are disposed to be fair and candid, that *the issue* was as to my *intention, by that remark,* and on *that occasion.* You yourself made the issue and fixed its limits. Your acknowledgement of satisfaction shows that you so understood it, and all my replies show that I so understood and so treated it.

But you thought proper to add the following language to your expression of satisfaction: "It is proper for me to say before closing this correspondence, however, what I had not been heard before your speech was delivered, viz: that a report had been circulated in the eastern portion of the State to the effect that I had violated a promise to you by not offering you a place on the Supreme Court bench.

* * * * * * *

"When I learned, however, that a gentleman of your consequence—the person whom the report charged me with having deceived, had used, in a public speech, language understood by persons present as intended to imply that the charge was true, it became proper for me, at once, not only to seek an explanation, but also to require a distinct avowal or disavowal of such intention on your part. *It was due to me that the explanation should be very full, and that the disavowal, if made, should be broad enough to meet the charge in all its aspects with a negative.*" (I italicise these words, "I am pleased to repeat, that *in these requirements, your last has met my reasonable expectation.*" (*Italicise*)

Now, from the two last sentences quoted and italicised by me, it is evident that you designed the correspondence to be construed (1) to cover "*the charge*" embraced in the "report in the eastern part of the State, to the effect that you had violated a promise to me by not offering me a place on the Supreme Court bench," and (2) that my last letter of the 17th July, contains a disavowal "broad enough to meet *the charge,* in all its aspects, with a negative." How could you be so unjust as to give such a construction to my letter of the 17th of July? How could you, in view of such construction, assume that our correspondence referred to closed with your letter of the 23d July? How could you assert that my letter of the 17th of July met *the charge, in all its aspects, with a negative?*" You and all intelligent men must have seen that there was in that letter but an enlargement and fuller expression of the feelings by which I was actuated in what I said at the Macon bar dinner, but not the slightest modification or disavowal of any sentiment ever uttered by me on other occasions in reference to yourself.

My third letter to you, of the 17th July, was, as the first, on the 21st of June, confined solely and exclusively to your issue, to-wit: Your enquiry as to my intention, *by the remark* complained of, made *on the occasion of the Macon bar dinner,* and what reference, if any, I intended it to have to yourself; whether I intended to make an injurious imputation against you by that remark and on that occasion. I replied explicitly that I did not. With this you were not satisfied, but addressed me again on the 27th of June. The reason, perhaps, that you were not satisfied with my full and explicit answer to your question was my careful avoidance, as was apparent from my letter, of any allusion whatever in it, to the "vague rumors" that you said had reached you, of my having "made unkind remarks" about you.

This part of your letter I did not reply to, because you had stated nothing distinctly about those "rumors" more than that they were "vague" and purported the expression of some sort of unkind feeling, on my part towards you. You, however, gave them no tangible embodiment, presented no facts upon which they were founded, and made no request of me for any explanation of them. They were only stated as a reason for your supposing that I might have intended to cast an injurious imputation upon you by the remark of which you complained. To these "rumors," therefore, as to myself, as well as the general charge against you, of having deceived applicants for office and a want of sincerety in your official interviews with gentlemen touching matters of that character, I made no allusion in my replies to your inquiry as to my intention in my Macon speech. I confined myself strictly to the words of your inquiry. Hence your second and third letters, in both of which you seemed to aim at getting something from me, in reference to those "vague rumors" without giving them any substantial form of making any distinct inquiry about them. In my second and third letters I still confined myself strictly to the sole issue you had presented.

In my letter of July 17th you got nothing but what was substantially given in that of the 21st June *on that issue,* which embraced everything concerning which you had ventured to make an enquiry. Yet, in your letter of the 23d July, which you give to the public with the whole of the correspondence up to that time, and which you assume to say was the close of it, you say you are satisfied. I repeat, if you had simply said this, there the correspondence would have closed, so far as I was concerned. I had in my first letter very clearly and fully stated in substance that I did not intend to cast an injurious imputation upon you in my remark at the Macon bar dinner. But in that letter, nor in the 2d or 3d, did I say anything from which you were warranted in drawing the inference, as you have done in your closing letter, (so called) that I had disavowed anything pertaining to the "vague rumor referred to by you, and which appears in all your letters as the real gravamen with you, though, for some reason, you choose to keep that matter in the background.

On that point you were not justified in drawing any inference whatever, either "*pro* or *con,*" from any or all of my responses to your enquiries. Least of all could you legitimately say that I had met "the charge" in reference to my non-appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court with a negative "in all its aspects."

What "vague" rumors you may have heard of expressions made by me other than at the Macon dinner, in relation to yourself and my appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court I know not, and I will not undertake to answer anything which is not specifically stated.

But I will remark that if you wish to know the opinion I have expressed, and now entertain, in reference to your not offering me a place on the Supreme Court bench, I have not the slightest objection to inform you frankly; and with equal frankness I will give the reason for it. Perhaps the turn which this correspondence has taken in consequence of the closing paragraphs of your letter of the 23d July, herein before quoted, would fully justify me in doing so voluntarily, and I doubt not many persons might think it necessary. But, as the scope of the matter in hand does not *require* it, I leave it for you to say whether you wish public controversy on that subject. What I have said, I have said; and the opinion I have expressed is firmly and honestly entertained. It is proper, however, to remark, that what I have said has been elicited by questions directly put to me by persons who asked me why I was not appointed to the Supreme Court bench, or drawn out in private circles, when the widespread dissatisfaction, relative to your appointments, was the topic of conversation. The whole object of this letter, however, is to protest against and the expose the false construction which you have unwarrantably given in your letter of the 23d of July, to mine of the 17th of July, to-wit: (1) That my disavowal in it applied to "the charge" rumored in the eastern portion of the State to the effect that you had violated a promise to me by not offering me a place on the Supreme Court Bench;" and (2) that that disavowal is "broad enough to meet the charge in all its aspects, with a negative." I now repeat finally and emphatically that I made no disavowal, in my letter of the 7th of June, nor in any other—never intended to make any disavowal—in reference to that charge, nor in reference to anything I may have ever said, nor in reference to any opinion I may have ever expressed concerning your failure to offer me a place on the Supreme Court bench.

I need not say that such a communication as this is distasteful to me. It is, however, not of my seeking. You have forced it upon me. I am averse to personal controversy. I appeal to the published portions of this correspondence as proof of it. It contains not an unkind word or an offensive allusion. It is pervaded by a spirit of courtesy, and is confined throughout, on my part, to the specific issue made by yourself. I intentionally avoided "traveling out" of it, with the sincere purpose of showing the necessity of discussing the "rumors" to which you alluded, of your having violated a promise to me by not offering me a place on the Supreme Court bench. Whenever you shall invite that discussion, I am ready to stand upon the truth of what I may have said, and vindicate it before that bar of public opinion. It is with painful reluctance that I make even this allusion to the subject. But as you have placed me in the attitude of disavowing what I may have said, and the opinion I honestly entertain, when, what I have said, and that opinion were not embraced in the issue you made, I must speak out. I must subordinate the considerations of delicacy, which, under ordinary circumstances, would entitle you to my silence to the higher duty I owe to my own self-respect. I cannot permit you to close the correspondence at your pleasure and with your entering up of judgment against me, as if by *my confession,* on matter not included in the issue, and concerning which I was not even called upon by you to answer.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.

Our Sketch of Judge Collier.

The daily edition of Sunday's CONSTITUTION has been exhausted. But the sketch appears in our weekly, which may be had at the counter.

From Chicago and St. Louis.

For a few weeks past, we have been giving letters containing subscriptions. Our paper is extending to all parts of the country. Yesterday we received one year's subscription for the daily from Chicago, and one from St. Louis; and two clubs, one from Greensboro, Ga., the other from Roswell, Ga.

Alabama News.

The State Agricultural and Mechanical Association is said to be in debt $26,000. It has abundant assets.

Mr. L. H. Mathews has been elected by the City Council of Birmingham, Superintendent of Education.

A lady passenger, on the North and South Road from Blount Springs, was taken sick with cholera while on the train. She was taken to the hospital at Montgomery.

Mr. John Forsyth, editor of the Mobile Register, is now in Europe in search of health. The Register of Tuesday contains an editorial letter from him written at London. He complains that he saw only one well dressed woman in Liverpool, and that she was probably an American.

The Gadsden Times: A gentleman of this place stepped into the post-office a few days ago and called for some stamped envelopes. The postmaster inquired what denomination he would have. The gentleman did not seem to understand the postmaster, and he asked him again: "What denomination will you have?" "Well, if I *have* to select, I had just as soon have a Baptist as any."

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Savannah and Memphis railroad, the President reported forty miles of road in operation since last October, which paid $5,500 over expenses. The following officers were elected: E. P. Alexander, President; R. Hugh Nesbitt, Secretary and Treasurer; T. E. Blanchard, W. L. Saulsberry, John McAnerney, P. Alexander, Abram Murdock, President Mobile and Ohio railroad, A. D. Sturdivant, W. P. Spratling and J. Smith, Directors.

North Alabama Reporter: This has been criminal week with our Circuit Court, and much business has been done. The case of the State vs. T. H. Jones, for shooting young Galley, was tried, and the defendant acquitted. The State vs. the Hickersons, came up for trial, and upon application to change the venue, the case was moved to Colbert county. The prisoners then made application to be released on bail, and the evidence is now being taken to ascertain if bail can be allowed. The Shegog case is set for today, and it is thought will be tried.

Bloody Fight Between the Pawnees and Sioux.

Sky Chief, Squaw & Papoose Among the Slaughtered.

Pawnees' Loss in Dead and Wounded over 100.

Horrible Barbarity of the Sioux

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., August 8, 1873. Some two or three weeks ago, the Pawnees, numbering some three hundred strong, with squaws and papooses and six hundred ponies, started from their reservation for their annual hunt in the great Republican Valley.

After reaching the hunting grounds, and while pursuing their wild yet peaceful avocation, they were suddenly surprised and attacked by some fifteen hundred Siouxs under the command of young Spotted Tail. The fight occurred between Republican River and Black Wood Creek. It was a long and stubborn fight, but the Pawnees were forced to retreat before a superior number.

When the Pawnees were informed that there was a strong force of the Sioux in their front they immediately hurried their squaws and papooses to a deep canon, or ravine, for safety, and then struck out on the prairie in the presence of their deadliest foe, to oppose their advance and protect the sheltered ones by taking the chances of a battle.

The Sioux were splendidly armed and equipped. The Pawnees were not, having but few rifles with them, as it is their custom to use the bow and arrow with their revolvers, because easier handled on the hunt, when in close contact with the buffalo. The Pawnee warriors soon learned that they were not equal in the fight. The odds being desperate, and being no match for the Sioux with their fine Henry rifles and superior carbines, they were forced back, and that so rapidly that they could not save their squaws and papooses, for the foe had succeeded in getting between them and the Pawnees, who, with desperate valor, disputed inch by inch the ground on which they fought. The Sioux, like

BLOODY TIGERS, THIRSTY AND FEROCIOUS,

sprang upon the defenceless ones in the canon and butchered them without mercy, for the stern resistence of the few brave Pawnees had aroused their revengeful ire and called into action all the bloody instincts and barbarity of their natures, draining and scalping the squaws, and plunging their long knives into the bodies of the papooses and hurling them into the flames of the burning camp fires.

Sky Chief, one of the most brave and daring of the Pawnee tribe, with his squaw and papoose, fell a victim to the Sioux's onslaught and thirst for blood. By nature he was endowed with qualities that made him great among his people; a natural orator, whose voice was ever heard in the interest of his tribe at the council fire, as many a government official can attest, and he was a firm friend of the white man.

The Sioux followed the Pawnees on their retreat with a running fight for twenty-five miles, lasting some ten hours. All this occurred within 120 miles of the city of Grand Island.

The surviving Pawnees, with their wounded, passed East through this city on freight train No. 8, en route for their reservation, with grief, notwithstanding their stoical indifference, written on every lineament of their faces. A number of the Pawnees were made to bite the dust, though even an approximation to the amount will probably never be known.

THE PAWNEES

had been very successful in their hunt, and were just contemplating turning their faces homeward, having already killed more than five hundred buffaloes. This is a terrible and crushing blow to the tribes, from which they never can recover, for their loss was over one hundred in killed and wounded, besides half of their ponies falling into the hands of the enemy. It was the most

DESPERATE AND BLOODY FIGHT

that has occurred between the tribes on the frontiers in years. The loss of warriors make a large gap in the tribe. But let the Sioux beware of even the remant left, for when they recover and are in heart again and properly armed, one hundred Pawnee warriors would put a thousand Siouxs to rout.

It is a well known fact in this country that for the last three months the Pawnees have been seeking friendly negotiations with the Sioux, but the latter, for reasons better known, perhaps, to their chiefs, kept out of their way or would not meet them. It is thought, and very justly, too, by many on the frontier, that this surprise in the Republican Valley was all premeditated and prearranged by the crafty cunning of

THE TREACHEROUS SPOTTED TAIL,

who was absent and not with his tribe on the big hunt, his son being in command; and then the new arms and ammunition, recently or at the last council, which was demanded of and complied with by the government, tended toward the fatal results which have proved so disastrous to the Pawnees.

These annual hunts are pursued by the different tribes for the purpose of obtaining skins and meat for apparel and subsistence, whereby they obtain the buffalo beef, which the squaws dry by the fires, while the warriors hunt, and which forms a large share of their living during the winter months. The government officials are not ignorant of the Sioux' deadly enmity and hate against the Pawnee tribe, and that cherished with a ferocity and bitterness more intense from the relations they formerly sustained toward the government when employed to protect the frontier and [illegible] from the encroachments of the [illegible] tribe; for many of the Pawnees were United States soldiers.

☞ W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati arrived at Congress Hall, Saratoga Springs, on Saturday last.

SPECIAL!

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

GRIFFIN, GA., August 18, 1873.

Regular Freight Passenger train passed here drawn by an engine covered all over with CONSTITUTION flags and sign boards. Jackson's Magic Balsam flying high over the head light. Curious crowds around it all along the road. Some surmise that THE CONSTITUTION has chartered an entire train. Is it so?

[No, not yet. We will explain hereafter. Too late now.]—EDS. CONSTITUTION.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT DISPATCHES.

The President Traveling.

The Spanish Communists to be Dealt With.

Victor Emanuel Interdicts Pilgrimages Through Rome.

Courts-Martial Ordered

A Chapter of Accidents, Murders and Crime.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—At Granby, Missouri, during a circus fight, a prominent merchant was killed, and two ladies wounded. A negro who participated was wounded in the throat and breast. The other two, who were white, escaped.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18—Perry Haas, convicted of murder, cut himself with a razor fatally.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Three fatal accidents occurred on Sunday, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. One attempted to jump on a moving train, and two were asleep on the track.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Gen. A. B. Warford, once President of the Northern Central railroad is dead.

Two colored men fought to-day. One was cut with a bowie knife fatally.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—For New England increasing northeast winds to south winds, falling barometer, rising temperature and areas of rain; followed by partly cloudy weather on Tuesday.

For the Middle States and lower lakes light rains during the night, followed by rising temperature and clearing weather except on the immediate coast where threatening weather will continue.

For the South Atlantic States rising temperature with areas of rain to-night and clearing weather to-morrow.

For the Gulf States, continued warm and partly cloudy weather, light variable winds and threatening weather on the coast.

For the lower Ohio and Central Missippi Valleys, light variable to south winds, with continued warm and partly cloudy or clear weather.

For the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, light to fresh south to west winds, high temperature and generally clear weather from lower Michigan west to the Missouri Valley, whilst threatening weather is probable for the northern portion of this region.

Victor Emanuel Prohibits Pilgrimages.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A letter from Rome says the Syndic has posted up a notice prohibiting all persons, under pretense of making pilgrimages, whether singly or in groups, from passing through the city. It is regarded as a fanaticism not to be encouraged, and a means used for keeping up political excitement, as well as detrimental to the public health. Allowing the great crowd to come together at the Assizes, or other similar places, with very imperfect means of accommodation, might be attended with serious harm, as Musselmen pilgrimages to Mecca have served to propagate the cholera and other maladies.

A Slight Mistake—The Germans and "Sunset" Cox.

NEW YORK, August 18.—In the Madrid dispatch of the 17th, the Carlists infantry force in Spain should be 26,000 instead of 265 men.

A German mass meeting is to be held this evening for the purpose of expressing the wish that "Sunset" Cox succeed the late Jas. Brooks in Congress.

The Wawasset Investigation—General Court Martial for Mobile and Columbia.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Two of the witnesses in the Wawasset investigation swear that the engineer was acting as barkeeper a few minutes before the flames burst out from the rear of the engine room. It first appeared from the steam box.

A General Court Martial has been ordered for Mobile and Columbia, S C., on the 18th.

JUDGE ADVOCATE PROMOTION.

Lieutenant Asa Bird Gardner of the First Artillery has been appointed Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, vice Dewitt Clinton, deceased.

MARINE NEWS.

SAVANNAH, August 18.—Arrived—steamer Magnolia, Anna. Cleared—Emma D. Finney.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Schooner Matt Bedwell from Georgetown, reports of August 16, off Abaccow, passed the large steamer lying head to westward, is supposed broken down.

Flashes Over the Wires.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Alabama, from Glasgow, is in the lower bay.

Prof. Russell, the well known teacher and author of elocution, is dead.

The President left Portland for North Conway.

CHICAGO, August 18.—J. H. Smith and J. W. Fleury, victims of the Chicago & Alton Railroad disaster died this morning.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Communists Condemned to Death.

The Internationals Discourage Burning.

MADRID, August 18.—Several persons have been condemned to death by the tribunal of justice at Seville, for firing buildings by means of petroleum while that city was occupied by the insurgents. Many others charged with the same crime escaped to Portugal but a number have been arrested by the authorities of that country and surrendered to the Spanish officers.

The Internationals in Barcelona discourage the burning of factories by their companions, by claiming that they believe that all such property will soon be their own.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Southern Historical Society.

Jefferson Davis Addresses It.

He Highly Compliments the Women of the South.

The Southern Historical Society Adjourned to Meet at Richmond.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT PROHIBITS THE SALE OF CERTAIN REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS.

Jefferson Davis Addresses the Southern Historical Society.

RICHMOND, VA., August 18.—Hon. Jefferson Davis addressed the Southern Historical Convention, in session at Montgomery White Sulphur Springs to-day.

He was introduced by Gov. Letcher and received standing and with great applause. He returned thanks for this welcome to Virginia, where he always felt welcome and whose brave men were only excelled in their deeds by the bravery and devotion of the women whose zeal and heroism throughout the war he highly praised.

He spoke of the object of the Historical Society, and said that to write true history it must be done by Southern men that knew the facts, and that all the material must be gathered for the purpose South; the action of the South in the war and the causes that brought it on might be fairly laid before mankind.

He spoke of old Jubal Early as one who was ever faithful throughout the war, and as being the proper man to carry out this great object. He said we had been more cheated than conquered by the declarations of the Federal President, Congress and Generals, for there never could have been a surrender had we anticipated what followed, and we could to-day have been free.

He still had hope of the South, because whatever the men might be, he never yet had seen a reconstructed woman, and while the men of the day might yield the principles for which they had struggled, he yet hoped the children who succeeded them would grow up to maintain them—maintain and perpetuate them, and redeem all that we had lost.

Mr. Davis' remarks contain no sentiments of hostility to the Federal government, but evinced an earnest devotion to constitutional liberty, for which the South had struggled. He was listened to with deep interest and was frequently applauded.

A resolution was offered, by Admiral Semmes, that his Excellency President Grant be requested to permit the Secretary of this Society to examine all the papers of the archives of the Government captured by the Federal forces from the Confederates during the war, and to make copies of such of them as he may think fit, was adopted.

The committee then adjourned, and the Historical Society met.

A resolution was adopted admitting ladies who had lost relatives in the war to membership.

The Society then adjourned to meet in Richmond at the call of the President.

Crop Prospects Flattering.

Threatened Riot in Grenada, Miss.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Crop reports from Arkansas are very flattering, except in Independence county. The late rains brought out corn and cotton finely. Reports from Mississippi are conflicting, but in the main more favorable than heretofore. Some sections which suffered from drought are now deluged.

In West Tennessee, the fine rains of the past week proved beneficial and the planters are sanguine of good crops.

NEGROES ON THE RAMPAGE.

The riot threatened at Grenada, Mississippi, Saturday evening, caused by a drunken negro, ended in the negroes at the convention who attempted to release the obstreperous leader scattering for their homes. One report is that an armed body is coming from the neighboring towns.

The parties who burned the negro Dan Calhoun to death in Dyer county, recently, have not been arrested. Two of them left the country, and Vaughn, the remaining one, will surrender himself, it is said.

Coal Competition Causes an Advance in Price.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Anthracite coal is retailing here at $3 60 and $3 80 for chestnut, and $3 80 for stove and grate sizes. Causes, competition by local agencies which began on Saturday.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived: Virginia, Glasgow, Scranton, Homesdale, and Lackawana.

FOREIGN.

EMBARRASSMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, August 18.—Thus far during the month the government has suppressed or forbidden the sale of twenty Republican newspapers in the provinces. The leaders of the Left intend to publish a protest against these suppressions, and question the government on the subject when the Assembly meets.

The Bank of England Forger's Trial.

LONDON, August 18.—Analia Bidwell and his confederates in the Bank of England forgery, were arraigned to-day. The counsel for defendants made an unsuccessful attempt to secure an adjournment. The jury was sworn and the case formally opened by the prosecuting attorney.

Spanish Government Getting After the French.

MADRID, August 18.—The Epoca of this city alleges that the French Government is secretly favoring the operations of the Carlists, in order to strengthen the cause of Count de Chambord.

Spanish Consuls in France complain of the tolerance of French authorities on the frontier towards the Carlists.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton quiet and irregular at 19¼a20¾; sales 971 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 140 bales; gross 3,551.

Sales of cotton for future delivery closed firm; sales 9,200 bales, as follows: August 19 3-8. September, 17 15-16a18. October, 17¾a17 31-32. November, 17¾a17 13 32. December 17 5-16a17 11-32.

Flour inactive and unchanged. Whiskey active and firmer at one dollar. Wheat quiet one cent advance. Corn dull and unchanged. Coffee very strong; sales 19 1-2a21 1-4. Sugar active and strong; fair to good refining 8a8 5-16. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice firm; Carolina 8 1-2a9 1-4. Pork quiet and weak. Lard firmer at 8 5-16a8 3-4. Navals weak. Tallow active at 8a8 1-2. Freights dull.

Money active and advanced to 4a5. Sterling 8 3-8. Gold 15 3-8a15 1-2. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Arrived—City Antonio, Colon, Colton.

LATER.—Sts 19 3-4; 63s 17; 64s 17½; 65s 18½; new 17 3-8; 67s 19½; 68s 19[illegible]; 14 1-2, 10-40s 18 1-2. Tennessee 6s, new 81¼. Virginias 63; new 60. Consols 93½; deferred 11½. Louisianas 45; new 42. Levee 6s 55; 8s 53. Alabamas 5s 70; 8s 45. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27; new 16; special tax 12½. South Carolinas 17½; new 15. April and October 23.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 377; exports coastwise 718; sales 1; stock 811.

BOSTON, August 16.—Cotton dull middlings, 20½; net receipts 3 bales; gross receipts 1,074; exports 9; exports to Great Britain 70; sales 100; stock 9,900.

MOBILE, August 18.—Cotton—demand moderate; good ordinary 18a18 1-4; net receipts 187; exports coastwise 355; sales 200 stock 7,583.

MEMPHIS, August 18—Cotton—middlings 18; receipts 295 bales; shipments 1,825; stock 5,764.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Cotton—middlings 20.

AUGUSTA, August 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 17 1-4; receipts 73; sales 55.

GALVESTON, August 18.—Cotton—good ordinary, 15a15½; net receipts 99 bales; exports coastwise 744; sales 1,000; stock 6,706.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 19½; gross receipts 56 bales; exports coastwise 50; sales 161; stock 1,638.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Cotton in demand but limited; middlings 18 3-4; net receipts 452 bales; gross receipts 452; sales 50. On Saturday evening 700 b

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, pain'and oils. Of a consequence, when the people hee- a good article call on
july17-dtf

PARIS GREEN
For Destroying Cotton Worms. Special Prices in Large Lots.
Carley, Duck & Co.,
35 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.
april15 eodly

CONVENTION—EX-CADETS, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Ex-Cadets and Ex-Professors of the Georgia Military Institute are invited to meet in Convention at Atlanta, on the 1st day of September next. The Central, Ga. and W., M. and D., A. and W., W. and A., and Georgia railroads will pass to and from the Convention for one fare.

J. MILLEDGE,
President Ex-Cadet Association.
july13-1f

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $8 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 50 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug3-deod1f
MRS. BROOKS.

Carley, Duck & Co!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvas, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. apr15-eodly

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $15 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS—Alderman Young, chairman of the Street Committee, advertises for sealed proposals for building two stone walls under Georgia Railroad on Butler street.

A young gentleman, a graduate of Mercer University, wants a situation as teacher.
See important notice of Frederick Von Mossdorf.
Atlanta Fire Company will meet at half past three to day.
Read attentively the announcement of the fourth grand silt concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky.

A young gentleman wishes a situation as teacher.

GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.—There will be a meeting of members of Council on the Georgia Western Railroad this afternoon, at the office of Colonel George W. Adair, President of the road.

GERMAN ATTENTION.—A meeting of the German citizens will be held at Turner Hall on Broad street at 8 o'clock Wednesday, 20th instant, for the purpose of initiating steps toward the organization of a hospital association.
By order of
COMMITTEE.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A desirable residence, pleasantly located on the street railroad, would be rented, completely furnished, to a party without children, for board of a gentleman and wife, during the coming winter, and if agreeable, for a longer period. Address Box 572, or apply at CONSTITUTION office for next ten days. aug1f-1w

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that an old gentleman by the name of Parks, residing near the Rolling Mill, died yesterday, bet-een three and four o'clock, very suddenly. He walk d across the room, and lay down. Soon after laying down, he asked one of his sons to raise his head up. His son raised his head up, when it fell back, and, on examining his father, he found he had expired. It is supposed that the old man died from heart disease. Mr. Parks was advanced in years, and had six or seven sons.

BAD RIDDEN.—One of our clever-st citizens, a purveyor of the wants of the traveling public, who wish to sleep comfortably while they are traveling at night, was recently presented by a friend in Chicago with a patent elliptic spring bed. The bed was given to him and warranted to give to his slightest touch. Now the aforesaid citizen is a man of "heft,"—something under four hundred pounds. Well, he got his spring mattress home, and adjusted to his bed. He thought he would try it, and accordingly, with characteristic agility, he leaped in.

The momentum sent him up towards the ceiling taking the musquito netting with him. He came back with increased momentum, the netting setting off his manly form to advantage. Just then his wife came in, and thinking it an attack of appoplexy, cholera or delirium tremendous, she ran for water. In her haste she didn't examine the condition of the water. Suffice it to say, that hot dish water is not as comfortable as one of Dr. Stephen Simmons' douche baths. The Doctor thinks the bandages can be removed in two months, and that a glass eye can be used to supply a defunct optic.

Atlanta Hospital Association.

ATLANTA, GA., August 18, 1873.

The Atlanta Hospital Association this day held a meeting at the office of Colonel G. W. Adair for the purpose of conferring with the Mayor and Committee of Council upon the best course to be pursued in establishing a city hospital.

After a full and free interchange of views between the members of the board of trustees and four members of committee of Council, Hon. John H. James offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Atlanta Hospital Association ask the City Council to purchase suitable grounds and buildings for hospital purposes.

Ald. Brotherton, after consultation with the committee, reported that he was authorized by four members of the committee (including himself) to state, that the committee would recommend the City Council to purchase a suitable site for a hospital.

On motion, the association adjourned.

J. M. PATTON, Secretary. J. P. LOGAN, President.

SUMMER RESORT.—WHAT ARE THEY?—Reader, have you ever spent a season at Niagara, Long Branch, or White Sulphur, or any of the popular watering places? If you have not, would you like to see and know just how it looks—how it is to be there, without spending the money or losing the time to go?

If you have received a ticket to the Springs and have seen it all and passed through all its experiences, would you like to have that life vividly depicted before you, so that you could again realize it at home in your parlor?

Any one having such a desire as we have indicated can be gratified by reading Olive Logan's new book—*"They Met by Chance—A Society Novel."*

Everybody knows the great power and charm of Olive Logan as a writer. In this volume, which we have just finished reading with much interest, she unfolds and exposes to view "SOCIETY" at Long Branch, in its every day phases and features.

You see it just as it is. Its pleasures, enjoyments and beauties; its follies, vices and wickedness, are all laid bare before your mental vision; and so natural, so vivid and perfect are the representations which form the grand picture, that it seems as if you could not more perfectly realize the whole routine, in all its minutiæ, if the scenes were actually passing before your eyes, and you a participant therein. In this respect, his book is the grandest success. Everything she says impresses you as a vivid reality, and there is not an overdrawn picture in it. It is really one of the most charming and entertaining books of fiction we ever read. Published by Adams, Victor & Co., New York, and for sale by Philips & Crew, Atlanta.

CUTHBERT.—Vice President W. J. Garrett, presided at the meeting on 'change yesterday. Stephens & Ryan exhibited samples of twenty car loads of yellow corn, one car load of vinegar, and two car loads of St. Louis rye.

Mr. I. A. Stewart entertained the meeting with a discourse on water works. The tax payers had an interest in this subject. Water works should be as economical in construction and operation as possible. Rome was being supplied with water from a well sixty feet deep with tunnels leading into it, and cost about $100,000. The Rome water works supplied a population of nine or ten thousand, and were more than paying the interest on the bonds. Atlanta could be supplied by wells—wells cost fifty per cent less than cisterns. Noble Brothers were Englishmen as I understood the art of mining. He thought it advisable for the people to consider this matter.

A. C. Wyly remarked that Mr. A. Murphy told him that wells in a freestone region would not supply water enough—in limestone regions it was possible. This, too, was said to be the opinion of Col. L. P. Grant.

Mr. Stewart said that in Rome the scientific men urged that wells would not do, and that the tanks could not be made strong enough to hold the water; but it was done, nevertheless. Noble guaranteed water in Rome and he would guarantee water in Atlanta.

BIDS OF EVERY KIND; contained in the following remedies.

The writer having used it successfully, can endorse the statements made by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Bishop Beckwith, Senator Gordon, Bishop Pierce, Hon. Warner, Colyer Young, and others. Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., of Macon, are the proprietors of this valuable preparation. Their high character as druggists is a sure guarantee that this medicine is prepared upon strictly scientific principles by one thoroughly acquainted with the medical qualities and effects of each ingredient separately, and of their combined influences when chemically united—by one also who has a perfect knowledge of the structure of the human system, and of the functions of each organ, both in its healthy and diseased condition.

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Justices' Courts Yesterday.

The Other Courts Quiet.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days in the tropical world we have ever experienced. We carefully interviewed all the establishments where justice is dealt out to sinning multitudes, but could find very little worth consigning to immortality.

The only tribunal, in fact, where anything at all reachable occurred during the day was Justice Munday's. One Cynthia Williams, a damsel of seventy African caste, put in an appearance before this functionary, and complained that Miss Jane Crystal, another ebony-hued lady, was guilty of larceny after a trust. Cynthia says that on or about the 13th of August, 1873, Jane was then and there entrusted by aforesaid with two yards of green ribbon of the value of $1, and for the purpose of applying the same to the use and benefit of deponent, but that the said Jane did fraudulently convert the same to her own use.

After the parties were all before the Court there was considerable jawing, but it gradually decreased in intensity, and finally resulted in the prosecutrix withdrawing the warrant and paying the costs.

Rachael Williams and her father, Thornton Ragan, had a legal tussle before Justice Munday yesterday over and about a silver watch worth $15. Rachael sued out a possessory warrant, which brought both the watch and her pa into court.

This case was also settled by the plaintiff's taking the costs out of her pocket, and putting the watch in.

This morning, at 9 o'clock, Justice Munday expects to investigate a case of bigamy, between some Africans. As the too much married man has not yet been arrested, we refrain from mentioning names.

Station House Report.

The police last night made a raid upon the street walkers and arrested eleven. The others got news of the raid and hastened to their hiding places with astonishing rapidity. At 11 o'clock, when we crossed the Broad street bridge, for once in its history it was empty. The arrested parties will be taken before the City Court, and efforts will be made to establish cases of vagrancy against them.

The names given by the prisoners are: Mary Moss and Pol Archer, white; Silvey Houston, Jane Gresham, Emma Davis, Mary Cleveland, Bettie Wilson, Hannie Black, Jennie Smith, Hattie Parks, and Lizzie Patterson, colored.

A negro man named Billups was also brought in last night for cutting another darkey in Marietta last fall. He ran away and was not caught until yesterday. He will be taken to Marietta, where the crime was committed, this morning.

Besides the above there were nine city cases. Eight were for being drunk and disorderly, and one for selling spirituous liquors in less quantities than a quart without a license.

The Bar of the Tallapoosa Circuit—Proceedings and Resolutions.

At a meeting of the Bar on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., Colonel Robert J. Tuggle was called to the chair, and E. C. Mobley, Esq., requested to act as secretary. Upon motion, Colonel George N. Lester was requested to explain the object of the meeting; after which the Hon. Thomas W. Latham offered the following resolutions, to-wit:

Whereas, the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, the Judge of the Superior Courts of the Rome Circuit, has presided at the present term of Campbell Superior Court, at the request and in the place of Judge Hugh Buchanan; and such having been the efficiency of his administration, we, the members of the Bar, who have been in attendance on said Court during the week, would do injustice to our feelings, and the feelings of the people of the county, if we did not give some public expression of our respect for him as a man, our confidence in his ability and integrity as a Judge, and our gratitude for his self sacrificing labor in disposing of the business of the Court; be it therefore

Resolved, That we do hereby tender to his Honor, Judge Underwood, our grateful acknowledgements for the valuable and efficient service he has rendered to us, our clients, and the people of Campbell county, in disposing of the business that has so long crowded the docket of the court.

Resolved further, That we regard Judge Underwood as a model Judge, prompt, able and upright in the discharge of his official duty, amiable, courteous and just in his intercourse with the bar, and faithful, true and undeviating in his regard for the best interest of society in administering the criminal law of the land.

Resolved further, That this preamble and these resolutions be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Rinehal newspapers.

Upon motion of Col. Latham, the foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the people of Campbell county as well as the bar united in the sentiments of respect and esteem expressed therein. The universal feeling seemed to be that Governor Smith had done the State great service in the appointment of Judge Underwood.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

R. J. TUGGLE, chairman.

E. C. MOBLEY, Secretary.

PERSONAL.—Colonel G W Adair leaves this morning for Toccoa City and the falls with his children and Colonel R Peters.

Bishop Pierce was at the Kimball House last night.

Rev Garnett McMillan is in the city.

Senator Norwood is at the Kimball.

Dr Willis F Westmoreland has returned to the city.

Edgar Thompson has returned from the springs, invigorated and recuperated.

Hon James P Simmons of Norcross is in the city.

Arrivals at the Kimball House last night. R. H. Barnwell, United States Coast Survey; T H Cuyler, Rome; S D Blackwell and lady, Elberton; Bishop George F Pierce. Sparta; J D White and wife, Mrs Kelly, Ga.; A H Moore, N. Y.; J P Simmons, Norcross; A A Scott, Opelika; W E Anderson, Mrs P R Anderson, Florida; C W Anderson, Nashville; Mrs Thornton, Ala; E Steadman, Covington; T Biggs, Mrs Biggs, Mrs Hamilton, G R; Banks and wife, Columbus; J J O'Brien and wife, M Kirkpatrick, Julius Hayden, R D Carpenter, New Orleans; A R Lightfoot, St Louis; W G Huff, Red Clay; E P Edwards and wife, Elberton; G W Parnell, Thomasville; F Pulaski, Albany; T M Norwood, Savannah; R J Smith, Eatonton; J P Darnell, Ky; C M Phelps, Madison; F S Fontaine, Columbus; Noah Partee, Memphis, Tenn; W M Opodyke, Ohio; J W Munford, Louisville.

Arrivals at the National Hotel last night: T L Pennington, Mrs Bland and daughter, S C; W S Brown, Fort Valley; Z H Thompson, Newnan; W D Willis, Milner; B W Allen, Mrs Allen, Miss Orpah L Allen, Miss Louis Allen, Greenesboro; R J Head, Indian Springs; C H Beale, Montgomery, Ala; J G Whitfield, E R Bradfield, LaGrange; W M Sleeth, Mrs Sleeth, Louisville, Ky; I N Hearisell, Augusta; F S Fitch, Griffin; L L Walter, N M Steiner W J Davels, Baltimore; P Van Alstine, Barnesville; J P Middleton, Mobile; B L Constantine, E S Mills, Savannah; W DeLoach, Harris county; S F DeLoach, Talbot Valley; G McTeer, Knoxville, Tenn; T W Latham, Campbell county; J J Hickman, C C Harrington, Louisville; T G Atkins, A C Lanier, West Point; C M King, Greenesboro; C Jay French, Chattanooga; J E Meister, Dalton; J E Offenhetmier, Ky; W H Clark, Flat Rock; J L Peters, University of Virginia; B W Shepard, Stone Mountain; Lewis F Goodrich, Augusta; Matt J O'Brien, Toccoa City.

Gainesville District Meeting.

3 O'CLOCK P. M., Thursday 14th.

Evening session opened with Bishop Pierce in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. Walter R. Branham.

Secretary read the minutes of the morning session. Minutes confirmed.

Roll was called, and many more delegates answered to their names: John Dorsey, Robt A Eakes, J A Dooley, J N Sullivan, A F Stowe, T A Moore, George Kellogg, A G Wimpey, John Hoekenhull, John Westbrook, Jarett Parsell, Geo Woodliff, B J Brown, W E Jones, R C Brown, A Teasley, W S Williams, J E Redwine, G S House, Wier Boyd, John R Pate, J M Varun, Martin Graham, W M McDonald, J W Ison, Hughes, LaFayette Campbell, J H Westmoreland, J A Cantrell, Benj F Bitton, John Newell, S H Gailey, Rev Walter R Branham, Rev John P Duncan, Rev W P Pledger Rev. J H Mashburn, Rev John Calvin Johnson and other visitors were present.

Bishop Pierce then delivered a lecture upon the plan of business and called upon the preachers in charge of Circuits to report fully upon the state of religion in their respective charges.

Colonel Nichols, with his accustomed kindness, will throw the whole of his magnificent house open to the revellers, and will assist in receiving guests. A large number of invitations have been issued, and everybody with his sweetheart will be present. In order to meet the expenses of the supper, music, &c., the committee have determined to charge each gentleman $1 for admittance. This admits his ladies, and includes everything. We are satisfied that none of our readers, "who ever indulge" will miss this opportunity of attending what will be the hop of the season, and would advise them to consult with their tailors at once.

YET ANOTHER BURGLARY.

Chloroform Supposed to Have Been Used.

We have to record, this morning, one more burglary, which was perpetrated last Saturday night. The residence burglarized was that of our well known fellow citizen Mr. W. H. Mell, and is situated on Calhoun street just west of the Medical College. At what hour the thief entered cannot be precisely ascertained, but it was probably very late Saturday night, or very early Sunday morning. Mr. Mell's house is single story. The back room is occupied by Mr. Mell's daughter, Mrs. McFail, and the windows are some five or six feet from the ground. The burglar placed a box underneath this window, and getting on top managed to prize it open. He did not take anything from this room, but passed on to the next, which is occupied by Mr. Mell. Here he inspected the bureau drawers, and abstracted from the pocket book one quarter in silver, two half dollar shin-plasters, two insurance policies, and some other papers. With these he succeeded in making his escape. From the fact that none of the family were awakened, and several of them are very light sleepers, they are satisfied that the scoundrel used chloroform. He left, however, no marks behind him, except a number of bare foot-tracks in the yard. The next day some little negroes found several of the papers under a bridge in front of Mr. Mell's residence and they were returned to their owner. Nothing else has been recovered.

We would call this matter to the attention of our police, for a little watching in that neighborhood might lead to some big discoveries.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.—Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator is no violent purgative mixture or cure-all, but a simple compound, peculiarly adapted to the ailments of our climate, and to the cure of all disorders that have their seat in a diseased state of the liver. This medicine is not unpleasant to take; it gives tone and health to the entire system, acting naturally upon the liver, stimulating it into exercting the bile, which is nature's own cathartic; if there is an excess of bile in the system, it will purge actively; but if the patient is not very bilious, it will act gently. It regulates the liver, and nature, relieving herself, causes the bile to act as the purge. The excess of bile being removed, a tonic effect is produced, which strengthens the body, helping nature to do her work, and health is perfectly restored.

Simmons' Liver Regulator is harmless; is no drastic violent medicine; is sure to cure if taken regularly; is no intoxicating beverage; is a Bulloss family medicine; is the cheapest medicine in the world; is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant; does not interfere with business; does not disarrange the system; takes the place of quinine and

DR. Ryan E. Dye, of Dawsonville circuit, has received into the church on his circuit, by profession of faith, 97 members out of about 40 conversions—religion on the increase in his work.

Rev. B. J. Johnson, preacher in charge, Cumming Circuit: Dismal Religion is considerably on the increase; has been but four conversions and but few accessions to the church, but thinks a majority of his members enjoy genuine religion.

Rev. F. H. Baxter, pastor Gainesville church, reports 228 members, a large majority enjoy genuine religion; congregations generally large and attentive; attendance at prayer meetings *unaccountably small*, only 20 or 25 heads of families hold family prayers; 35 Africanists join church on the strength of the Lord's Supper is well attended; about half of the members partake; he has neglected infant baptism; has no class meetings; can't possibly get his members to attend from no church conference; is unable to visit church-to-church himself.

Rev. D. L. Anderson, preacher in charge of Hall Circuit, reports eight churches on his work; appointments well attended; has two class meetings; a few in each church hold family prayer; has received ten members during the year; a large majority of the membership do not seem to enjoy genuine religion; several new churches built and being built on his work.

Rev. W. C. Holdbrooks, preacher in charge of Cherokee Circuit, thinks religion keeps on the increase by his work; has received several members during the year; Sunday schools more or less neglected.

R. M. Hughes, preacher in charge Blairsville Mission reports much disturbance during the year in his work on account of revenue matters, or opposition to the revenue laws—had been taken for a revenue officer and came very near being shot—thirteen guns levelled at him; thinks now affairs will quiet down; has spilt thirty-three; has five Sunday schools; thirty three conversions; built one new church; held forty-two class meetings during the year; had appointments.

Rev. Mr. Baker, preacher in charge, Morgan Circuit, has held class meetings, love feasts and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in all his churches, makes pastoral visiting a specialty, has received seven or eight members by conversion the year and thinks his members generally enjoy religion.

Adjourned till 8½ o'clock to morrow morning.

FRIDAY MORNING, 8½ A. M

Conference met. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Newell.

Secretary read minutes of evening session; confirmed.

Bishop Pierce asked preachers to go on with the reports.

Rev. George R. Kramer, preacher in charge, Lawrenceville circuit; reports the discipline of the Church on his work good and effective, has had thirty-two accessions; has not held Church conferences with any degree of regularity or system; has thirteen regular appointments; thirteen organized churches, six or seven Sunday schools; work too large to be effective, too much labor for one man; the Circuit is too large and should be divided.

Rev. F. F. Reynolds, preacher in charge, Elijay Mission—Reports 9 churches on his work, with a membership of 153. Six Sunday schools, 70 scholars; 54 Sunday School Visitors taken. Several revival meetings—16 accessions; about $400 subscribed to build a parsonage in Elijay, wants $300 more.

Rev. M. L. Underwood, preacher in charge, Cleveland Circuit—Has 9 appointments. Eight Sunday schools. Has received 71 members by conversion during the year. Church generally revived and in a prosperous condition. Class meetings at a low ebb. Family prayer very generally neglected. Members will not (many of them) do class meetings. Tries to hold Church Conferences quarterly.

Elder Dodge reported for Alpharetta Circuit; religion on the increase, a lively interest throughout the work. Family prayer much neglected. Class Meetings not kept up. Several accessions during the year. Here closed the reports, and Bishop Pierce delivered a lecture to the Conference brim full of practical hints, rebukes, suggestions and instructions to all, and especially the preachers in charge of circuits. He has held fourteen District Meetings lately, asked the same general questions in all; has received about the same reports; thinks there are a great many things in and out of the Church that should be corrected; has been long a great deal on the subject; has arrived at about this conclusion: That the only practical way to correct these evils is in a rigid enforcement of the *discipline*. One great evil is admitting unconverted members to the church. Thinks it an injurious element. Thinks it better to receive only converted members. Thinks the Methodist Church suffering to-day seriously from this fact. Has no confidence in any man's religion who does not keep up family prayer; is utterly disgusted with the pretended timidity of such men as thus make out they can't approach the Throne of God, at the family altar. Thinks that the Church should be thoroughly reorganized, and brought to a rigid discipline, and thereby restored to its original christian purity; thinks all the preachers are, more or less, at fault; thinks they should be diligent in discharging the duties of *minister*—should *visit* more, *pray* more hold more class-meetings and church conferences—*live, talk, work, and do* all the ordinances of the church *more*, than we all do. Wants to bring all back to *first* principals. Admonished all to go home and revive religion in their own families, *stir* up the *church* on religion and all will blossom with Holy Ghost religion. You may preach and pray until the stars fall, and the church will go down until you take the reins of government in your own hands. Eject the *dram drinkers, dancers*, and all such wicked elements, and then the church will prosper. Advised the preachers to turn all such out of their churches, first trying to get up reformation, but by all means not to keep such in the church to gangrene it: this church discipline should be very much like military—"quick, sharp and decisive;" would turn a man out of the church as soon for not holding family prayer as for getting drunk on court days; thinks such a man is not fit to be in the church; if any one gets so smart as not to submit to the rules of the church *turn him out*. For the want of discipline, there are hundreds of members in the Methodist Church who do not attend to the ordinances of the Church, are disobedient, walking disorderly. Urged upon the Presiding Elders, old and young preachers to go home and work a reformation in these matters.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

MATT O'B.

Toccoa City—Cousin John Thrasher—Hackmen's Charges—All-Line Railroad.

TOCCOA CITY AIR-LINE RAILROAD,
August 17, 1873.

Editors Constitution: The last time I had intended to go to Vienna, but stopped over at Charlotte, N. C. This time I intended to go to Charlotte, but had to stop at Toccoa "City" on the Air-Line Railroad, owing to the fact that the construction train had gone back, and the walking wasn't good. So instead of writing up the entire road, I must content myself for the present with a slight sketch of what came under my observation en route to Toccoa and in it.

The first thing upon which the traveller will feast his eyes is the very comfortable cars provided for him—especial y if he is lucky enough to get into

THE "LADIES' CAR;"

the next thing the ladies themselves. A perfect bevy of beauties came up on our train, and many of whom got off at the various summer resorts on this road. The speed of the train, the fine bracing morning air, and "the hour inviting," made us feel upon arrival at Norcross that we could do full justice to the "twenty minutes allowed here for breakfast." I had brought my appetite along, and hardly thought, from the size of

"UNCLE JOHN" THRASHER'S

house; that it would hold enough to satisfy me, but the rapidity with which "victiles" is served—and the "variety of 'em"—as a countryman remarked, convinced me that I had more time to spare than room for food, but I was not prepared for the surprise I met with when upon handing over the usual one dollar bill I got half of it back! Just think of it! Fifty cents only for a first class breakfast—and such a one as I eat! I asked Uncle John if he was not wealthy, how he could afford it. His reply convinced me that he knew what he was about, for he says, "More people eat breakfast, finding they can get it for fifty cents, than there would if we charged a dollar. A school teacher present said his answer was, "to rect!" My object in thus advertising this house, is in the hope that it may come under the eye of these "frand feeders," who furnish aged chickens, sole leather steaks, carpet-bag chops, and hammer sandwiches, and charge a dollar for it, and then wonder why "them other passengers don't come."

In the smoking car I found several railroad dignitaries enjoying their "Otium cum" (that's Latin for segars) while en route to join their families at Sulphur Springs, Gainesville *New Hall*-and (there wasn't room for the balance of the name, I guess) Mt. Airy, Toccoa, Tallulah and other summer resorts. I took it as evidence of a healthy climate upon finding two doctors from Augusta, Georgia, with their families, summering in this section.

12:30 brought us to

TOCCOA CITY.

Here, after a fine dinner, those desiring to proceed to Toccoa and Tallulah Falls arranged with the hackmen. This "arranging with the hackmen" is always enjoyed hugely by the lookers on. The parties "arranging" with them do not appear so well pleased. This arises from a neglect upon their part to draw all the money they had in bank for hack hire. Unless these men adopt "Uncle John's" maxim they'll find that passengers will get off at Mount Airy and take hacks there—the charges are more reasonable. I learned here that a wedding party from Atlanta were charged $27.50 to Toccoa Falls—only *two miles!* This is calculated to make a man regret his wedding tour.

I was disappointed in the Falls. Some said they were grand, sublime, wonderful! etc. I found upon going to the top that it was not so wonderful after all, for the water running in the direction of the precipice can't help falling. If it was dam's as often as the hackmen, it would'nt fall at all. I took our hackman up the creek a good distance, and drawing his attention to the water running along, asked him if he would walk two miles from that? He said no. I ventured to ask him how high the water drop all the visitors saw from its great height? Low waters, and if he would do the same with his charges. "Many more people—he asked me if I'd "smell of the rich and nothing more." I departed from him some 3c. richer—the fare were as high as his charges—and he was just falling over. I would have rushed immediately for his — mules.

Toccoa "City" is well laid out

in beautiful streets;

the large trees, shady avenues, grand site," and looks very pretty indeed—as per cut. When it is taken off the paper and painted I will then give a description of it. At present it has all the trees—perhaps three—that will be needed for shade. The streets are all there, but you can't see them, owing to the grass, weeds, etc. The town was born

SEVEN WEEKS AGO,

and already has two "hotels," one store, three dwellings and a company of United States soldiers. This shows it is prospering. The soldiers here are after those who *"will so gently!"* The officers do not relish it much, and say it's "Sheriff's duty," and they'd rather be out on the plains—so would the "rollers."

Toccoa, from its proximity, must become, some day, a great resort, and should a narrow gauge road be built to Tallulah it would, I think, pay immensely.

The bridges on the Air Line road beyond this point are rapidly approaching completion. A "slide" occurred some ten miles beyond here, which the workmen are quickly rolling. This road, when completed, will be a grand movement to the persistency and energy of Col. B. Y. Sage, who has attended it from its infancy, and Atlanta should, by all means, prepare for a grand celebration in honor of its completion.

Yours, with an Air,

MATT O'B.

P S.—The soldiers have just returned, while I write, bringing with them, from the up country, seven "illicit distillers," so called.

BURNED ALIVE.—Yesterday evening while hands were engaged in excavating earth on the Macon & Western Railroad, the dirt caved in burying one of the colored men under it. He was immediately extricated from his position. He was bruised and stunned by the falling mass, but after imbibing about a pint of "good Old Rye," he got up, shook himself, and walked of home.

FAD.—A telegram from Augusta to one of the editors of THE CONSTITUTION announces that little Willie McDonald, son of Mrs. W. R. McDonald, of Stone Mountain, was nearly burned to death yesterday in Augusta by the explosion of kerosene. Willie is a bright and intelligent lad, and we trust that his injuries are not serious.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT.—The Fourth Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is announced to come off on the 2d of December. Every fifth ticket is a draw a prize. 12,000 gifts amounting to $1,500,000 are to be divided among 60,000 ticket holders. The price of whole ticket is $50.

In a cause of such philanthropy, as the establishing and endowing of a great library and museum, with kindred departments, to be forever free to everybody, and when the chances of those who buy the tickets are so great to make money, while they take so little risk, it is believed that every ticket will be sold before the day fixed for the concert and distribution; but whether all are sold or not, the drawing will nevertheless take place. Should any tickets remain unsold on the day of the drawing, they will be destroyed, and all the offered *gifts*, 12,000 in number, will be drawn, but diminished in value in proportion to the amount of unsold tickets. For example, if only half of the tickets are sold, the other half will be destroyed, and the gifts reduced, not in number, but in value, one-half. The capital gift in that event would be $125,000 instead of $250,000, and all the other gifts in the same proportion. All will see that this will be perfectly fair, because the chances of drawing gifts would be increased in favor of the ticket-holders, just in proportion to the reduction in their value. If all the tickets are sold, the chances for the gifts are as 1 to 5, but if only half are sold, and the other half destroyed, the chances to the ticket-holders become as 1 to 2½ only. A large number of tickets have been sent to Europe to meet a popular demand for them there, and as there are only 60,000 in all the supply left for this country is very limited in comparison with the 100,000 sold at the Third Concert just ended.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, is Treasurer, and all moneys arising from the sale of tickets will be placed there to remain as a special deposit until the concert is over and all the gifts fully provided for, and then subject only to the joint-check of the Agent and Business Manager of the Concert and the President and Treasurer of the Public Library. The management is not dependent upon the sale of tickets for the means of paying expenses, but is amply provided with funds now on deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank for that purpose. The entire proceeds of the sale of tickets will stand untouched in Bank as a guarantee for the payment of all the offered gifts.

MACON MATTERS.

MR. E. S. FOR is our manager in Macon, and will attend to all matters of business, advertisements, subscriptions, etc. As this column shows, he has engaged the services of one of the best local reporters in the state. Office on Mulberry street.

Dr. Lovic Pierce, Hon. Nelson Tift, Col. W. M. Tumlin, and Dr. J. F. Boxman, of Atlanta, are at the Brown House.

Judge Weems, Judge of Bibb County Court, to-day has been hearing the preliminary examination of Joe McCrary, the negro desperado. The result of the examination was that Joe was required to give a bond in the sum of $1,000 and failing to come up to the requirement was committed to jail. Hill & Harris defended Joe with great ability.

Bibb, Cobb, Clayton, DeKalb, Floyd, Houston, Monroe, Terrell, Thomas and Washington counties have entered as contestants for the premium of $1,000 offered by the State Agricultural Society for the county exhibiting the largest amount of products.

Local and Business Notices.

Now is the time to buy cheap dry goods. John Keely has just received a lot of new and choice goods, from trade auction sales in New York, which makes things look like "busy season" at his store.

150 fine embroidered setts, 20c. each, worth $100; dress goods, 12½c. per yard, worth 30c.; a few handsome fall dress goods, *cheap*; white pique 12 1-2c. per yard, worth 30c.; fine grades pique equally low; table linens, bed spreads, pants goods, Irish linens, shirt bosoms, white muslins of every make, laces, lace collars, corsets, towels, etc., at prices which cannot be duplicated in Atlanta, as these goods have been sacrificed in New York.

Be wise, and examine them, at

JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter sts.
aug17-2t.

To the Ladies:

I beg leave to inform you that I brought from Europe a large assortment of Belgian Laces, mostly of Brussels and Mecklin, all of which are made by *hand*.

Being engaged exclusively in horticultural pursuits, I have not had heretofore—thanks to a most liberal patronage—either time or opportunity to seek a market for these goods. The planting season being now over, I am anxious to dispose of them, and propose to sell them *at cost*. The stock is chiefly composed of collars, handkerchiefs, trimmings, bridal veils, shawls, skirts, sleeves, curtains, etc. Such a rare opportunity of buying laces of superior merit, at low prices, never was offered before in this city. Should you desire to purchase, you will oblige me by letting me know, at my seed store, next door to the Post Office, and I shall take pleasure in calling on you and showing you the assortment.

I have also imported a splendid stock of enamelled ware, for cooking purposes. A mere glance at these goods will suffice to convince anyone of their excellence. I shall not dwell on their merits—they are too numerous to mention; so I simply invite you to call and examine them at my store, and I feel confident you will not only appreciate them, but irresistibly give them a trial.

Very respectfully,
aug17-2t. E. VAN GOIDTSNOVEN.

DAY BOARDERS.—Good Day Board at low prices, can be had by a few men, at Mrs. Sherman's, first house north of Seago's Hall, Forsyth street. aug15-d4t

DR. TUTT'S Hair Dye Imparts a Natural Color, remedies the bad effect of inferior dyes. The Barbers all prefer it.
aug.10-d1w&w1t.

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices. aug1-dtf

PUTTING DOWN REBELLION.—When the stomach rebels against food and obstinately refuses to digest sufficient aliment to keep the body well nourished, it can only be compelled to resume its natural duties by a wholesome tonic. The powerful alkaloids so often administered for this purpose are not wholesome. They are, for the most part, deadly poisons, and even when taken in very small quantities, re-act violently upon the nervous system. Not so Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This salutary combination of vegetable juices, embracing the finest invigorants and alteratives which the botanical kingdom affords, operates mildly, steadily and beneficially upon the digestive, secretive and circulating organs. In dyspepsia, billious affections, nervous complaints, periodic fevers, chronic constipation, bodily weakness, mental depression, languor, sleeplessness, and the various disabilities incident to old age and premature decay, its effects are so wonderful that to be comprehended they must be witnessed or experienced.
aug13—deod1w&wlt

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper—Six years practical experience.
Address EUGENE P. BURNET,
aug13-deodlisept1 Sparta, Ga.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16-dtf

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,
Broadway and Twenty-First Street,
New York.
S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,
(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)
Transient Board Four Dollars per Day.
Special Arrangements made for Board with Families from the South who wish to spend a few weeks in the city.
This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages continually passing the door, makes it desirable for parties on business or pleasure.
The Proprietor is desirous of making this Hotel Headquarters for his Southern friends.
june4-dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
OPENS October 1; continues through nine months. It is organized in schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science (with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories), in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogue to JAMES F. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle county, Va. aug10-1m

FOR SALE.
A SMALL FARM within one mile of Grifin, Ga., depot. Comfortable dwelling and out-houses; good peach and apple orchards; two fine springs and spring house near the dwelling. Must be sold this summer. Apply to I. W. AVERY,
July 27-1m Constitution Office.

CARD.
JEFF. DAVIS HOUSE,
Near the corner of Depot and Market streets,
NEWNAN.....GEORGIA.
A NEW HOTEL, NEW FURNITURE, everything new except the Proprietor, who will be pleased to see old and new friends.
aug3-d3mo L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

To all Whom it May Concern.
THIS is to certify that John M. Born, Jr., has transferred all his stock in the Express Real Estate and Building Association to Wm. E. Carswell.
T. L. SWIFT,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1873. july22-d1m

LOVE'S FIRST DREAM,
A BEAUTIFUL SONG,
JUST PUBLISHED BY

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

DEATH OF GEO. N. SANDERS.

An Eccentric Politician at Rest--A Man who in his time Played Many Parts.

George N. Sanders, says the New York Sun, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning, at his residence, 321 East Seventeenth street. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, February 21, 1812. He came of a talented family, his father, Lewis Sanders, being in Kentucky's early days a man of much activity and force of character. His grandfather, Col. George Nicholas, for whom he was named, is known in history as the proposer of the famous Kentucky resolutions, and the advocate of the adoption of the Federal Constitution by Virginia, against the opposition of Patrick Henry.

Mr. Sanders' introduction into political life was by the organization of the first mass meeting in favor of the annexation of Texas. Twenty-five years ago he was famous as the champion of young American Democracy. He was an enthusiastic Democrat, but his attractive personal qualities always secured him many warm friends among the Whigs and Republicans. His life was full of excentricities and adventures. He traveled much over the world, and every where was welcomed. He held but two offices—that of Consul at London under President Pierce, and Navy Agent in New York under President Buchanan. He was the friend of Douglas in his opposition to Buchanan through the Kansas and Nebraska political wars, and was his devoted henchman in the canvass for Douglas' nomination for the Presidency.

All through the war Mr. Sanders' sympathies and efforts were with the South; and his notoriety was increased in the closing years of the great struggle by his efforts at peace negotiations at Niagara. Mr. Sanders wrote on July 5, 1864, to Horace Greeley that he, with Clement C. Clay of Alabama and James P. Holcombe of Virginia, "would proceed to Washington in the interest of peace, if full protection were accorded them." Mr. Greeley, being otherwise competently assured that Messrs. Clay and Holcombe had full powers from the South, forwarded the application to President Lincoln, urging that it be responded to, and suggested certain terms of reunion and peace which he judged might be advantageously proffered to the rebels.

As the President refused to promise more than the safe conduct of the reputed peace commissioners both ways, "the whole matter terminated in failure and disappointment, with some exasperation on the rebel side." Mr. Greeley, in his "American Conflict," terms this one of "two abortive efforts to open a door to accommodation between the belligerents."

Since that time Mr. Sanders took no active part in public life. He traveled some in Europe, and was well known in Paris and London. He has lived some time in New York, and died surrounded by his family, of whom there are his widow and two sons. The funeral will take place on Thursday, from St. Ann's Church, in Eighteenth street.

Reading Notices.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&wly.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE, apr15--d3taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

AN invaluable remedy for emigrants and persons traveling or temporarily visiting malarious districts, is to be found in Simmon's Liver Regulator. If taken occasionally, it will prevent Chills, Fevers and injurious effects from change of water. aug 10-deod1w&w1t.

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia. Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. aug—deod4w&w4t

IMITATORS AND THEIR SCHEMES—Come to grief at last. Only original discoveries, like that of Dr. Hembold, stand the test of time. Hembold's Buchu, which is the only extract of that wonderful shrub that realizes its full virtues, is still relied upon to cure Kidney Complaint, Female Disorders, Impotency, Gravel, the effects of dissipation and all troubles of the urinary organs in either sex. This steadily successful medicine is recommended by physicians. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. aug.10-deod1w.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta. mar30-eodlyr

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. may5— dec28-deodly

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 18-deod&wly

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct8—d1y New York.

EXTRACTS FROM

GEORGIA PINE

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints, such as Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queen Delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Strictures, Gonorrhœa,* Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Brooker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beerman & Karst, M. Schuhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Mooney, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gresham, Dalton; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr. White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success. may13—d1y

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Payments for tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights included)	$300 00
Lower English	30 00
Higher English	50 00
Modern Languages, each	30 00
Ancient Languages, each	20 00
Music on Piano	50 00
Vocal Music	50 00
Use of Instrument for Practice	10 00
Drawing and Painting	30 00
Washing extra—can be had at $2 to $2 50 per month.	

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. G. W. C. Lee of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D.D., Lexington, Va.; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. R. R. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.

Address, until the 15th September, 1873, Mrs. A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va. july27 tf

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT REASONABLE TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6mo

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 30, North River, New York

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on Steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. steamers. Gold	Wed. steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $85.	$75 and $60
Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations	$130	$130
Steerage, currency, $30.		

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the continent at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, may9-d-eod-3m Atlanta.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

ANNA V. WHITE, } Divorce, in Fulton Superior Court. Rule to perfect service.
versus
VALENTINE WHITE. }

It appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in the State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered by the Court, that the defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

It is further ordered, that this Rule be published once a month for fourth months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

In open Court. This June 25th, 1873.

JULIUS L. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes. june27—d1am4m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

C. ROBINSON ..... Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by inviting attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a liberal. jan5 d

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It's a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO.'S Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co. For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. july20-deod3m

TANNERY FOR SALE.

WE offer a desirable piece of property, all complete, of the above description, in two miles of Rome, Georgia. Valuable on account of there being none other in the city.

A Bargain to be had.

If application is made at once, to BLACK & CALDWELL, aug 13-d2t&w1t Real Estate Agents, Rome, Ga.

For Sale.

WE WILL SELL THE TYPE, PRESS, STANDS, CASES, &c., of the Sun Office, at a great bargain. july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"WITHIN ME AS HELL," And there the POISON Is, as fixed, confined to tyrannize On imperishable, condemned blood."—SHAKESPEARE. The tyrant Poison's power is annihilated, exiled and the blood restored by DR. KESS'S FEVER TONIC. It enters the circulation, overcomes and ejects this Ague Poison. This remedy is warranted by the Proprietors to cure Ague. In 2 oz Pills PRICE, with each bottle.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO. Cincinnati, Ohio.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $200 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 176 Greenwich st, N. Y.

35th Thousand in Press. Sale Increasing. 2,000 more LIVE AGENTS WANTED for our LIVINGSTONE 20 Y'rs in AFRICA over 600 pages, only $3 50. Look out for inferior works. Send for circular & proof of the greatest success of the season. Report just in, 184 subs. in 6 days. HUBBARD BROS., Pub's, 723 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED THE F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL, To be the Best Ever Invented. Pamphlet sent free. Address, Yo k, Pa.

A WORK OF INTENSE INTEREST AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

OCEAN'S STORY.

Be the gifted son of the famous "PETER PARLEY." The *result of great historical research:* An *authentic* HISTORY OF NAVIGATION and its MARVELOUS *Discoveries* since the *Flood.* Abounds with STARTLING *Incidents,* FEARFUL *Disasters,* LAWLESS *Piracies,* BLOODY *Battles,* and GLORIOUS *Achievements;* also describes *Diving, Telegraphing, Ocean Fisheries,* etc. Over 200 *Spirited Cuts. Subject* NEW. *Price* LOW. AGENTS WANTED. AUBRAND BROS., Pubs., Sansom St., Phila. Pa.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List.

Address

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers $5 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers and Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes.* Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York. Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

CHOLERA AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES

PREVENTED BY USING

Bromo-Chloralum,

The New Odorless and Non-Poisonous

Powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

Its daily use destroys all bad odors and poisonous emanations about your premises, and thereby prevents contagion and diseases; contains no poison and has no odor of its own, and is always safe.

DR. BROCKETT, a celebrated writer on Cholera and Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of BROMO-CHLORALUM in a tumbler of water, drank daily, will prove a sure protection from these diseases.

Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., Sold by all druggists. New York.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

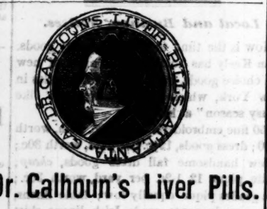
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.



Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and reviver of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica.*

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pastules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties. It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurrubeba is recommended by medical writers as the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York, Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY,

The Diocesan School for Girls,

Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

offers special inducements for those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influence of a Christian home. The next term will begin on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873. Address, REV. ARTHUR J. HIGBY, M. D. REISTERTOWN, MD.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

BLOUNT CO., EAST TENN.

This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests, and will be maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangements of the Liver, Bright's Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medical Properties. All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. Special attention given to the comfort and improvement of invalids. Route via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to Knoxville, thence by Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, 15 miles, thence by mail stage 9 miles to the Springs. Board per day, $2 50; per week, $15; per month, $50. Children and servants half price. Address for pamphlets,

JOSEPH L. KING, MONTVALE SPRINGS, EAST TENN. aug3-4w feb16-deod&wtf

Best Water in the City.

CITY HOTEL,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Gainesville, Georgia;

Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.

TERMS MODERATE. apr18-d3m MRS. S. L. BUTT, Proprietress

The Great Southern ROUTE!

PASSENGER AND MAIL.

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Route are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. E. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. Jan24-dtf

TATE SPRINGS,

East Tennessee.

TATE SPRINGS are situated in the beautiful and fertile Bean's Station Valley, one and a half miles from Clinch Mountain, and ten miles from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point a daily mail is received. They are surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, in one of the highest and driest sections in East Tennessee, in the immediate vicinity of Chalybeate, Alum, Red, White and Black Sulphur Waters, and, all things considered, they are bound to acknowledge in this, as in all nature, the superior wisdom of the Creator in locating this inestimable blessing to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal railroad South for round trip tickets, which may be obtained at all the large cities and towns.

DAILY LINE OF HACKS.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up expressly for this line. They are to meet all passenger trains at the depot, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. The hacks make their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Turley House immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed to or from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—

A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
The Grounds are much improved.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms ready at the opening of the season, a good stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced class of servants employed.

The rooms are principally cottage, with porches, fire places, and wardrobes or closets.

Good Bowling Alleys for gratuitous use of guests. In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable and to promote their improvement.

RATES OF BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

Per Month—June at $40, $12 00 per week, $1 75 per day. July, August and September, each, at $45 00 per month, $13 per week, $3 00 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the cure of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with those Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALTIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pulmonary Consumption in its first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and of all the diseases for which we recommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron hooped barrels at $5 per barrel.

For pamphlets, etc., address R. O. TATE, June5-dtf Bean Station E. Tennessee.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period, not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS or SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 246, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets Atlanta Ga. ma7 d6mo

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have the pleasure to announce to the fall opening and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

aug21—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTELBERRY.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

JOHN C. WHITNER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

Represents most Reliable Companies.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital - - - -	$1,000,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873 - -	2,204,396 54

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent, 38 Broad street, Atlanta Ga.

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

INCORPORAARD 1849.

Cash Capital - - - -	$ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873 - - -	1,070,742 00

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent, 38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1821.

Cash Assets Over - - - - -	$500,000

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent. 38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

AND THE

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon or Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent, H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta

F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. A. POPE, G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C. may3-d3m

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash. Address D. N. JUDSON, sug10-ly Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Limited Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to section 1910 of the Revised Code of Georgia. The general partners are Andrew J. West and Henry S. Edwards, and the special partner James M. Ball, all of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name and style of

WEST & EDWARDS,

For the purpose of conducting a

Wholesale Grocery

—AND—

Commission Business,

In the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

The said James M. Ball, special partner, has contributed to the capital stock Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, in cash, actually paid in.

Said partnership to date from July 1st, 1873, and continue for three years

ANDREW J. WEST, HENRY S. EDWARDS, } General Partners. JAMES M. BALL, Special Partner. July23—d1aw6w

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	6:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	2:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	3:00 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	3:45 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. jan6-tf

NOTICE.

DR. S. D. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Stage's store. mar19-d6m

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

BY FLETCHER & PREYER.

THIS first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. ju.9-d1f

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

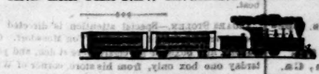
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



TWICE A WEEK.

TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June.

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cities Stated at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of